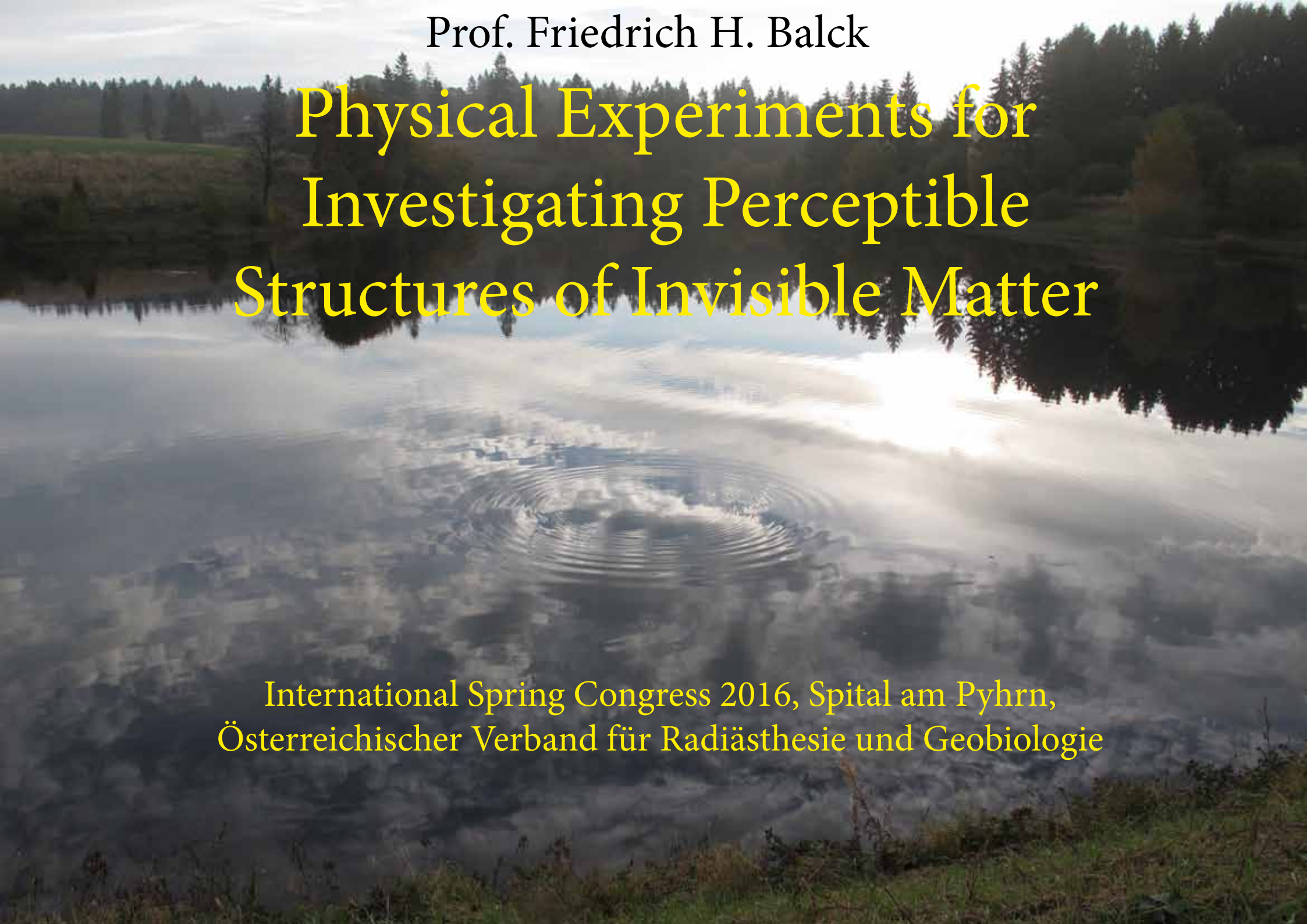




Prof. Friedrich H. Balck

Physical Experiments for Investigating Perceptible Structures of Invisible Matter

International Spring Congress 2016, Spital am Pyhrn,
Österreichischer Verband für Radiästhesie und Geobiologie

1. Invisible matter

1.1 Subtle matter

1.2 Effect of noble gases

2. Biological sensors, extended perceptive ability

2.1 Unexplained phenomena - How does technology affect human beings?

2.2 Technical devices and moving water

2.3 Effect of LED, decelerated electric charges

3. Matter in motion

3.1 Experiments on a laboratory scale

Water, fibre optics, radio transmitters, crossing of two beams

3.2 Structures as wave guides

4. Summary

References available at www.biosensor-physik.de/biosensor/xxx.htm for instance, publications at biosensor/b-literatur.htm

Conventional opinions of classical science (mainstream):

- a) Extrasensory abilities cannot be explained.
- b) It has hitherto not been possible to demonstrate the existence of such a thing as “ether”; hence no such thing exists.
- c) Astrophysicists assume the existence of “dark matter” or speak of “quantum fluctuations”.

Forgotten, disregarded, as well as more recent experiments:

- a) Reichenbach 1850; Korschelt 1892; Jansen 1907;
Feerhow 1914; Scheminsky 1919
- b) More recent experiments performed by Volkamer 2003 (subtle matter)
- c) Remote perception or “remote viewing” has been scientifically confirmed. (H. Puthof, R. Targ 1995, 2013, E. Snowden 2013)
- d) Wilhelm Reich (1897-1957) Orgone research

biosensor/b-literatur.htm biosensor/reichenbach.htm biosensor/remote-viewing.htm

Biological sensors as physical detectors for the perception of invisible structures

Approximately every fifth person possesses extended perceptive abilities. Invisible structures (radiation, waves, or zones) exist and can be perceived by these sensitive persons.

Nevertheless, research performed in this field is disregarded as esoteric.

The invisible structures are associated with a kind of matter which is not visible with the unaided eye or with cameras. More than one hundred years ago, this matter was designated as “**ether**”. Since that time, investigators have repeatedly attempted to demonstrate the existence of this “ether” by means of experiments in the visible range, but hitherto without success. Nowadays, terms such as “**feinstoffliche Materie**”, “**dark matter**”, or “**subtle matter**” are employed as designations for this concept.

Air

Air is invisible, but traces exist.



Flows



Smoke tubules with
periodic blowing

Structuring

”Subtle” matter presumably consists of several **components** with **distinguishable properties**.

Structures can thus be generated.

These structures are **capable of transmitting** and **propagating information**.



Structuring

Different properties,
such as magnetisability, insulating ability



Effect of noble gases

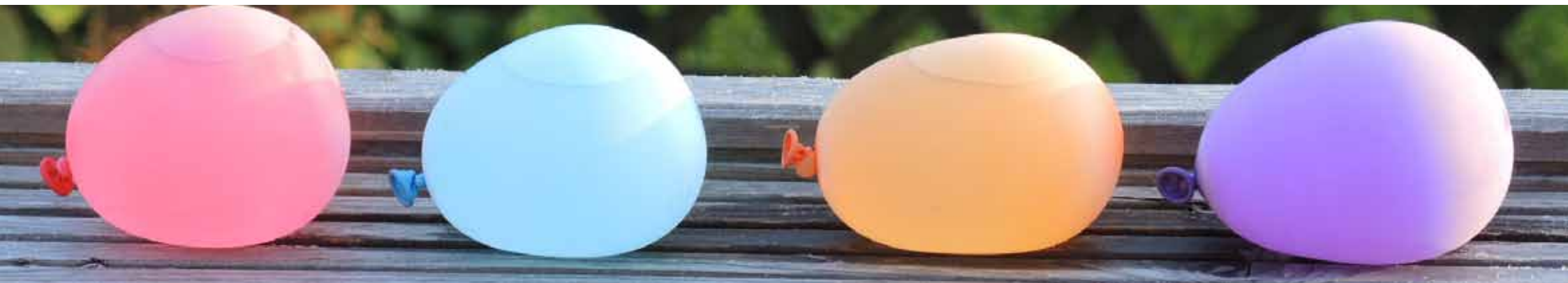
As demonstrated by experiments in a vacuum, **noble gases act as exchange media between subtle matter and “ordinary” matter.**

Noble gases may possibly constitute the **envelopes or shells** of structures consisting of excited subtle matter. These structures thus become **perceptible**.

Mechanical vibrations or tremors result in temporary brief disintegration of the structures.

The most important noble gas in the Earth’s atmosphere is **argon** with 0.9 per cent.

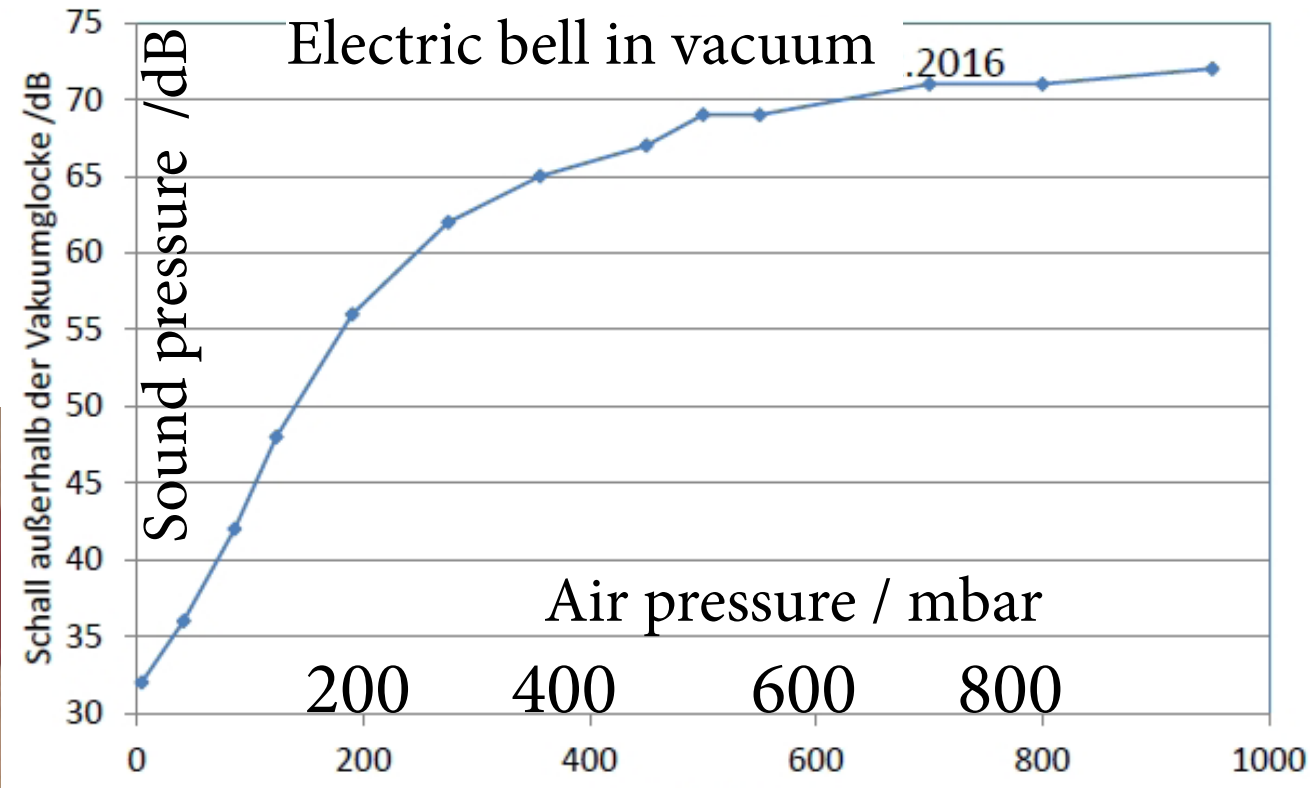
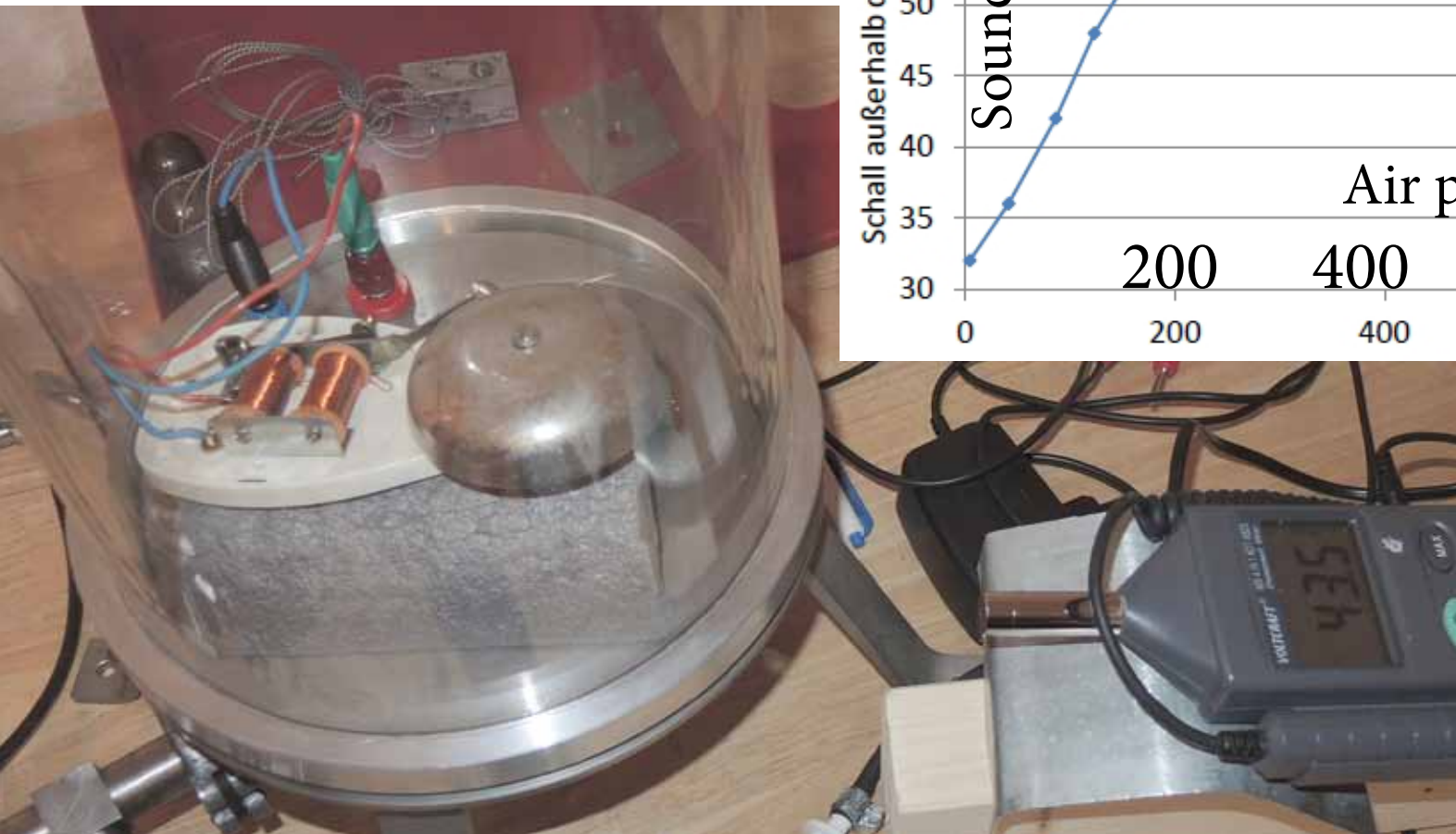
The remaining noble gases, that is, **helium, neon, krypton, and xenon**, are present at lower concentrations.



Air as medium

A medium is necessary for the propagation of sound.

A door bell ringing in a vacuum is not audible.

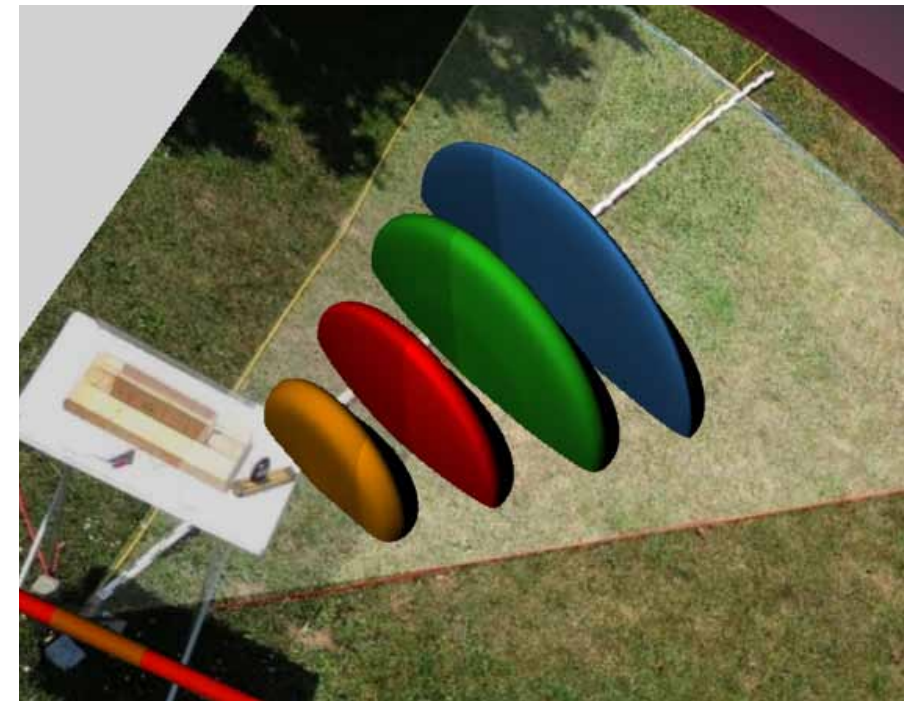
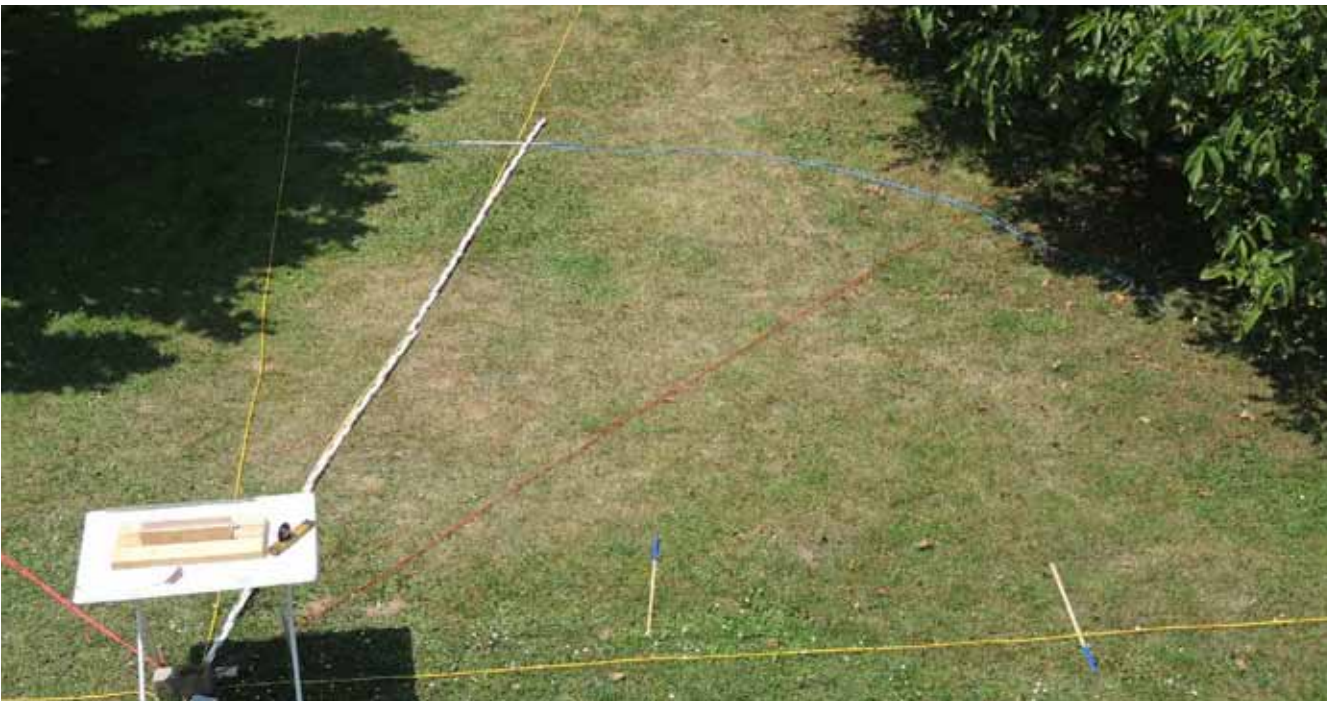


With increasing air pressure in the vacuum chamber, the ringing door bell becomes easier to hear in the surrounding space.

Structures associated with a quartz tube



Additional
excitation by
a cell phone
or flashlight
monocell

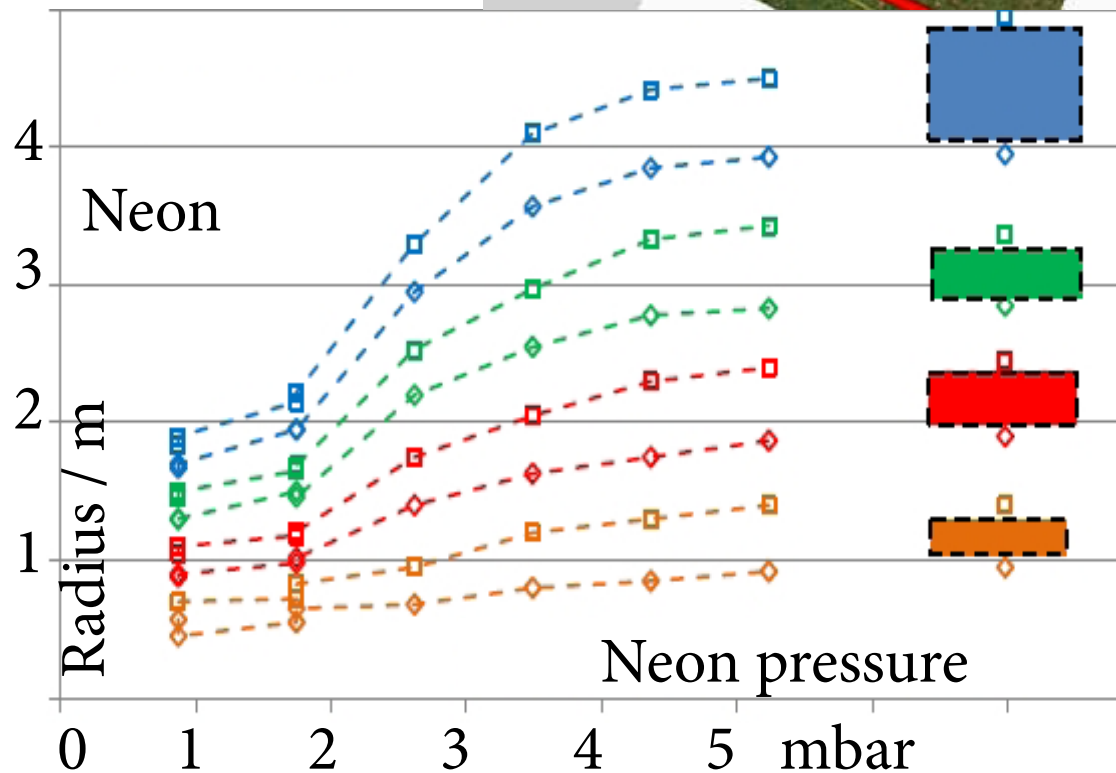
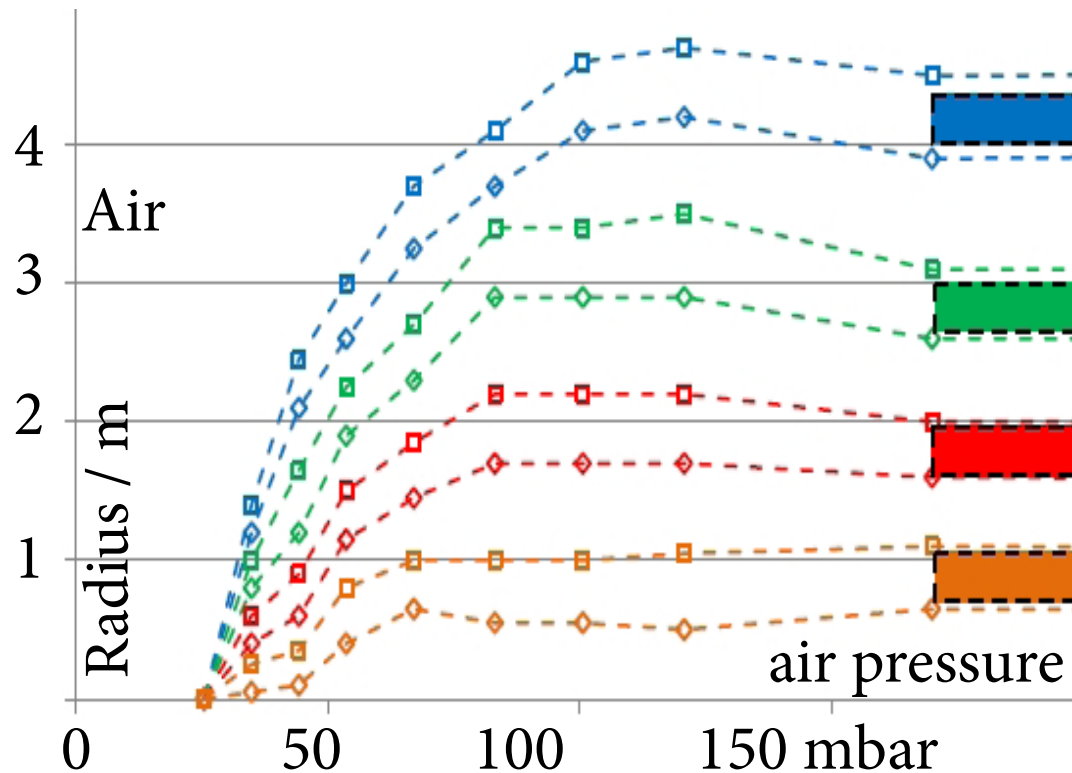
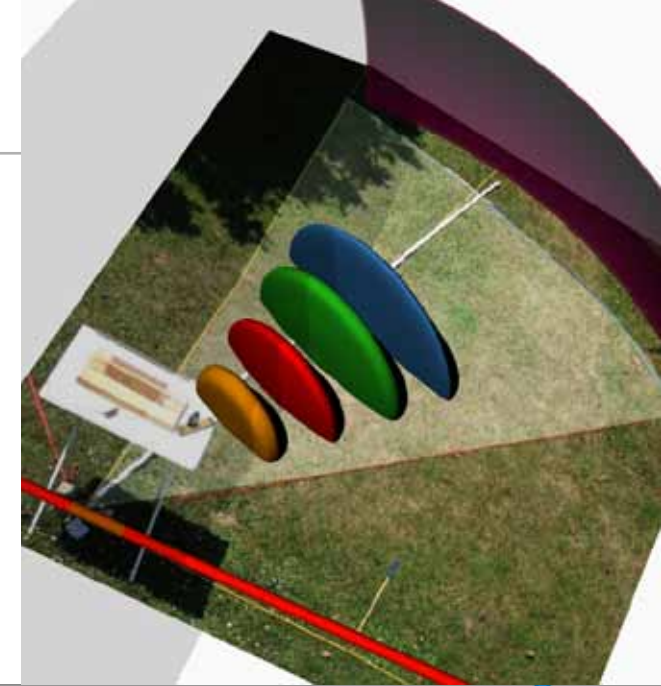


biosensor/quarzrohr-angeregt.htm

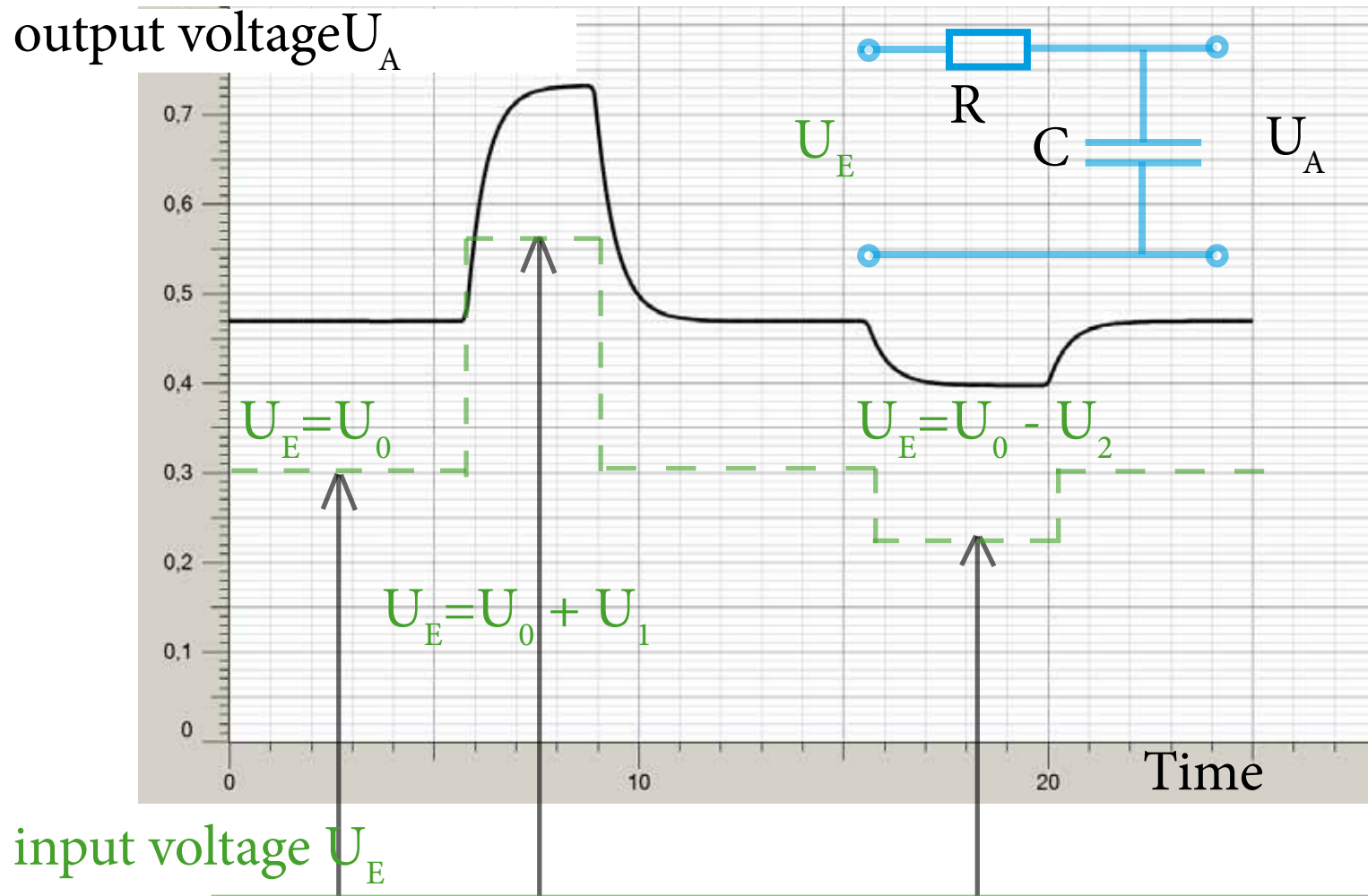
Effect of noble gases

Pillow-shaped structures grow as the quartz tube is filled with air and with neon.

Even at low pressure (5 mbar), a noble gas exerts the same effect as air at 120 mbar.

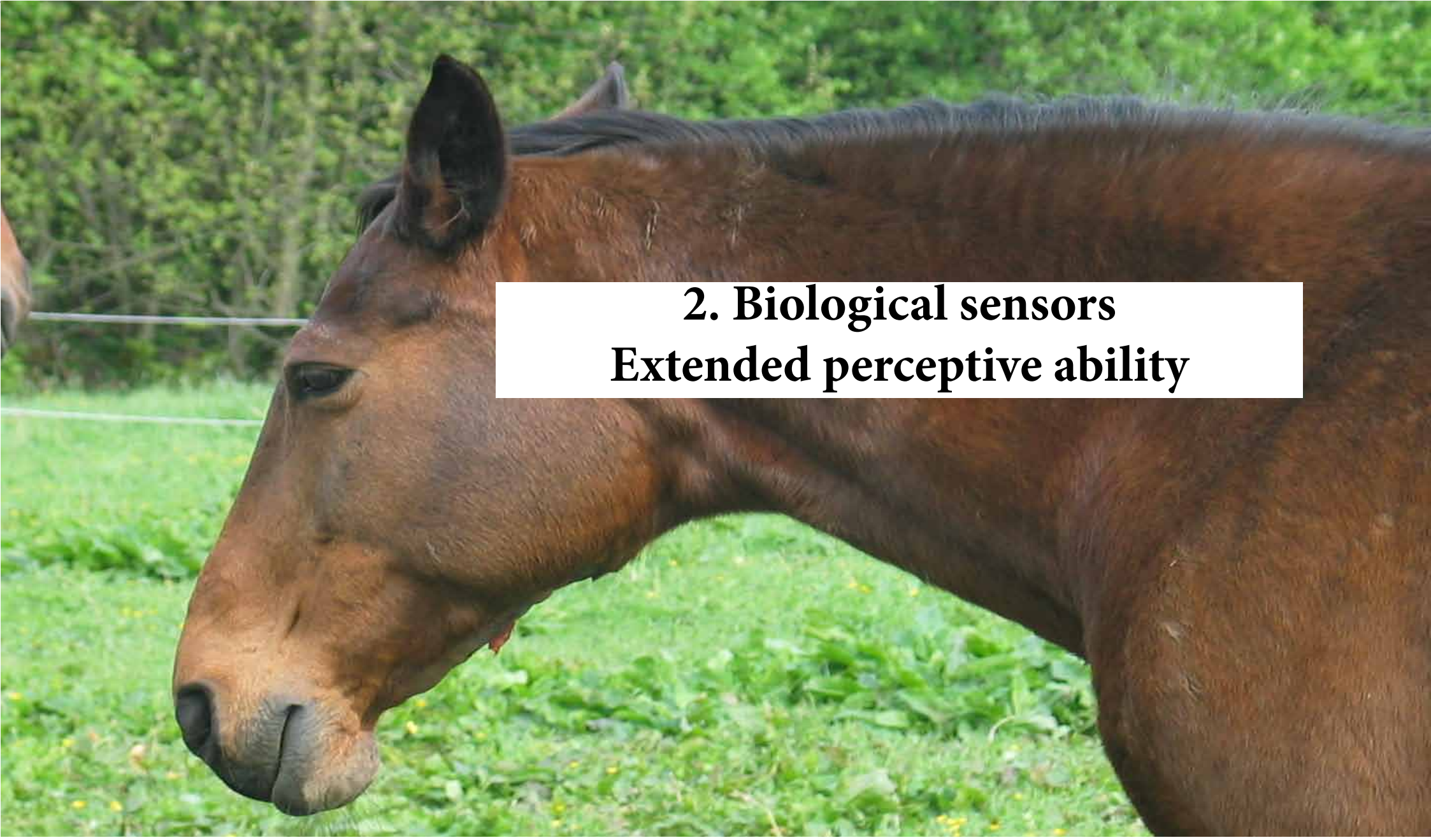


Under the action of alternating excitation, the size of the pillow-shaped structures behaves in the same manner as the output voltage on a capacitor with a resistor (energy storage).



Examples of excitation

- Sound
- Electromagnetic waves
- Electrical devices
- Monocells
- Magnets
- Plant stems
- Creatures
- Cosmic waves

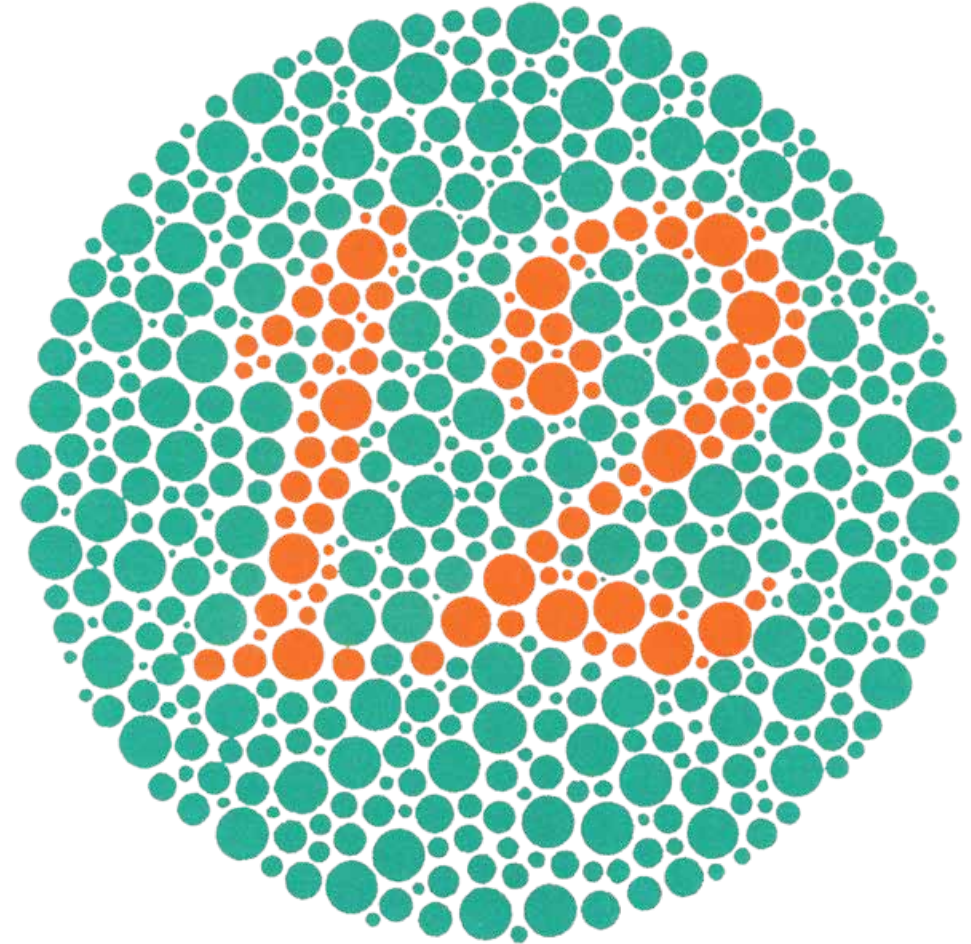
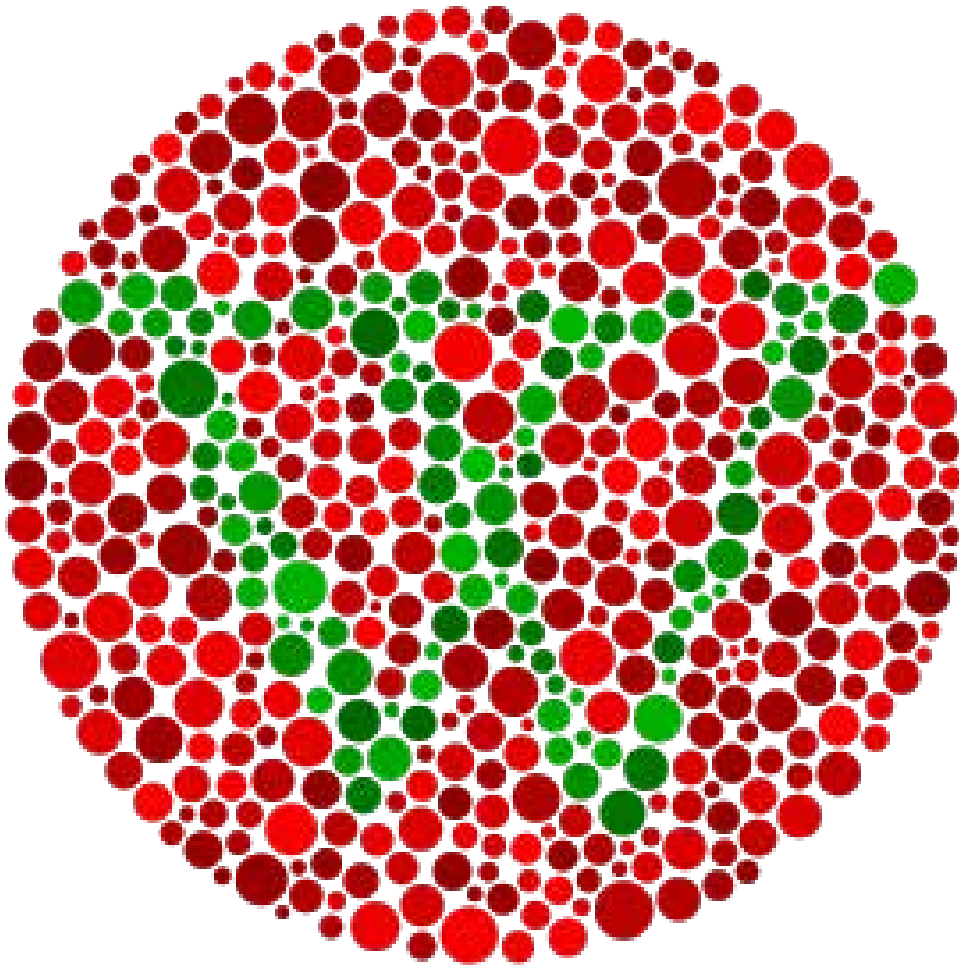


2. Biological sensors

Extended perceptive ability

Example: colour vision

People do not all perceive their environment in the same way.



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Color_blindness?uselang=de#/media/File:Ishihara-Test.svg

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ishihara-Farbtafel#/media/File:Ishihara_1.png

Effect on humans - hypersensitivity

Unexplained phenomena involving technical devices

Electric smog:	High-tension power transmission lines, mobile radio, cell phones Electric vehicles (railways, automobiles)
New lighting devices:	Economy lamps, LED

Experiments should be performed with test persons.

Example:

- Flowing water and alternating magnetic fields can affect one's blood pressure.
- Electronic devices (computers) situated over underground aquifers may be a cause of burn-out syndrome.

Experiments with sensitive persons, even 150 years ago



Electricity: hands-on approach, around 1750

“In a letter addressed to Mr. Réaumur, to whom he wrote shortly after the experiment, Mr. Musschenbroek, , reports that he had **received such a jolt in his arms, in his shoulder, and in his chest that he was out of breath, and that he did not recover from the shock and frightening experience until two days later.**

He adds that he would not be willing to subject himself to such a shock again **even for the entire kingdom of France.**“

/Simonyi, 2001/ S. 327

Pieter van Musschenbroek, 1692-1761,
Professor in Leiden, Leiden jar

Reichenbach and his experiments with magnets



Multilayer horse-shoe magnet

from Stöhrer's induction apparatus, mid 19th century, presumably of similar construction as that used by Reichenbach

/Reichenbach 1862/ page 79

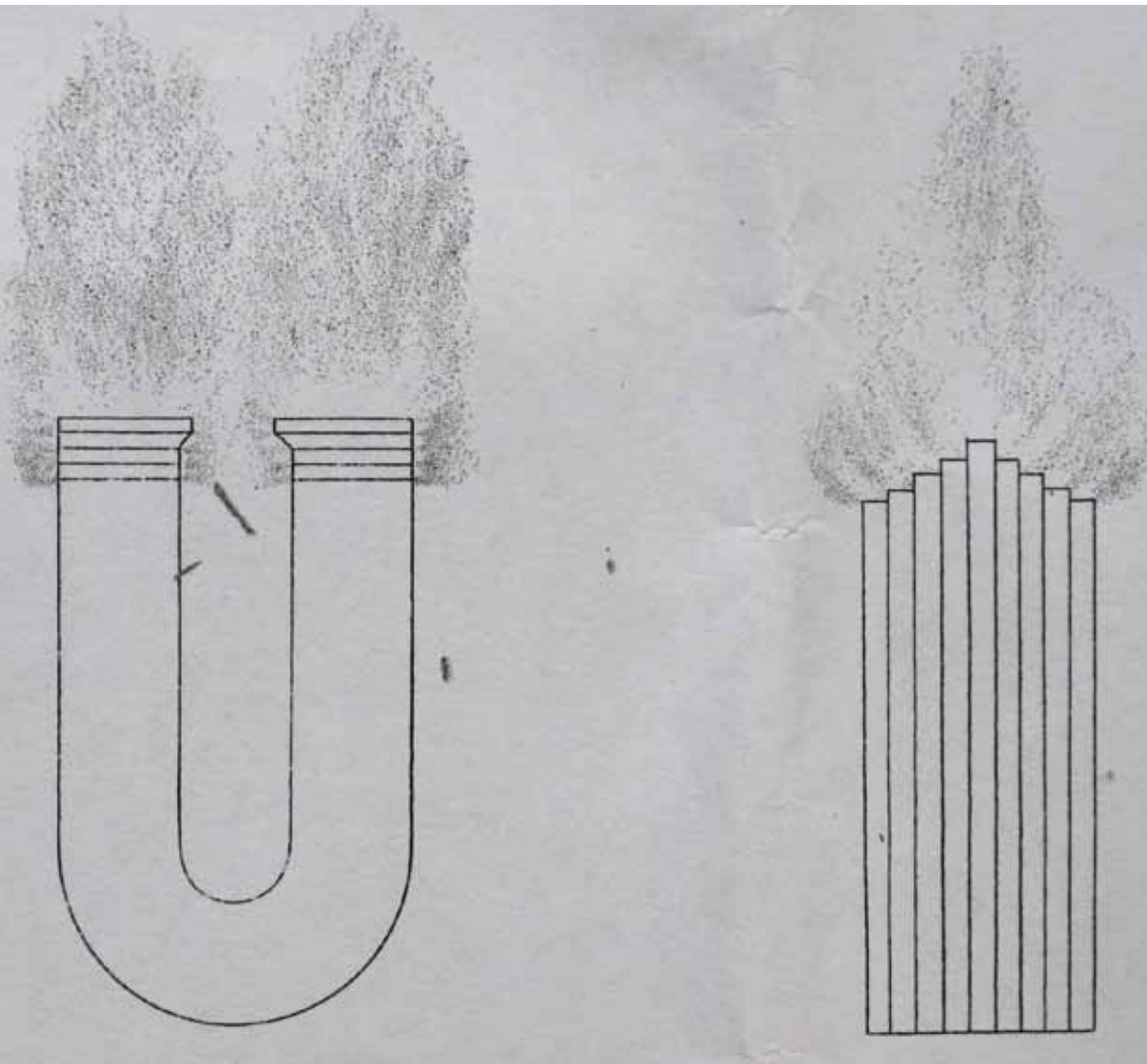
“...the large, fine iris appears over each of the two poles of the magnet; one of them is surrounded by a **reddish mist**, and the other is penetrated and surrounded by **bluish vapour**.”

biosensor/reichenbach-berlin-professoren.htm



29 cm high

Reichenbach and his experiments with magnets



Observed after a prolonged period in total darkness, drawn on the basis of the test person's observations.

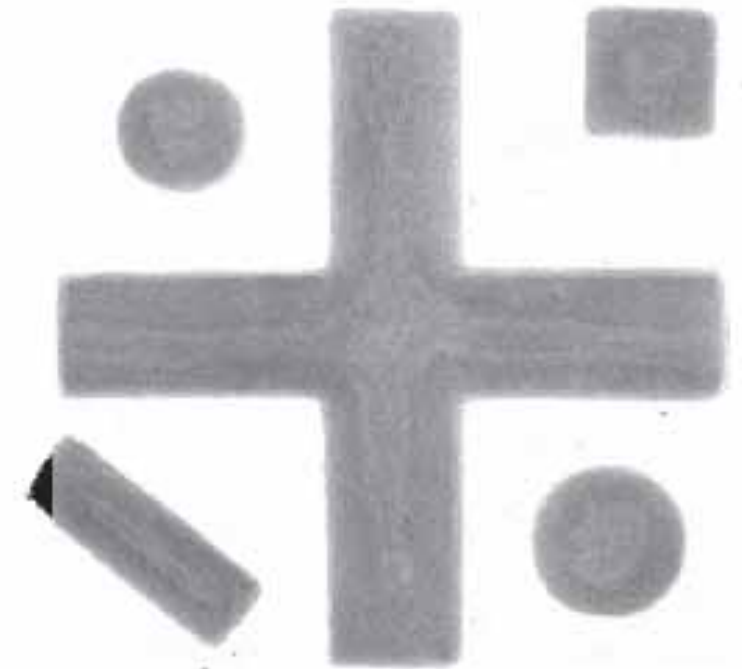


Illustration of an object casting a shadow on a photographic plate after “exposure” with a magnet
Reichenbach (1849)/

biosensor/reichenbach.htm

Reproduction of Reichenbach's experiment, 2013

In bright lamp light:

The jack-knife is slightly magnetized; the south pole is on the left, and the north pole is on the right. The test person, G.R., perceived phenomena in colour at the poles of both magnets under normal illumination with incandescent lamps:

Red at the north pole and **blue** at the south pole.

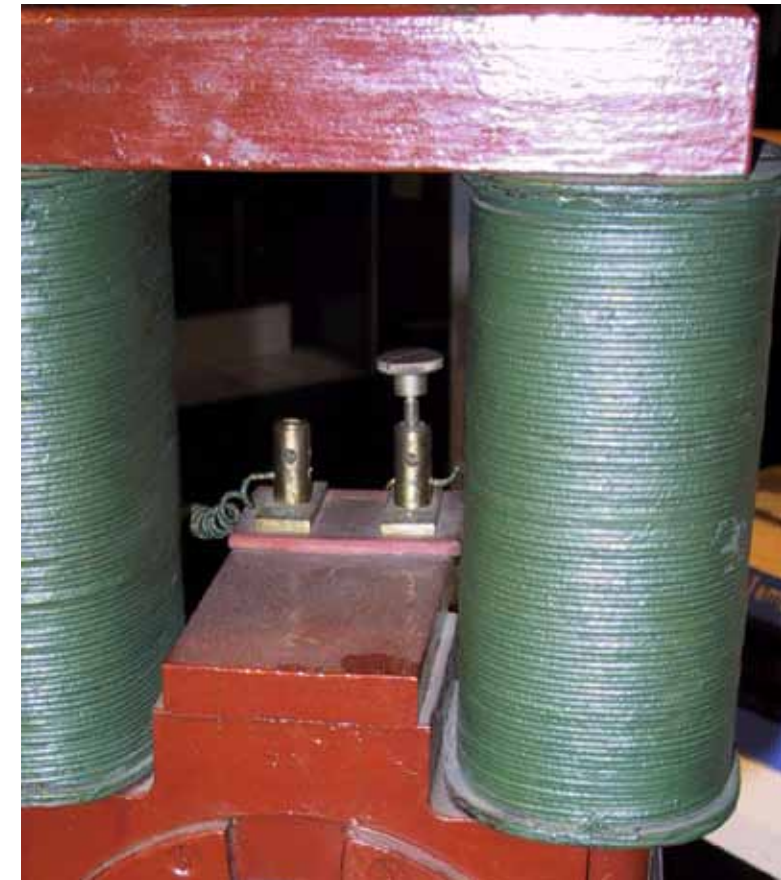
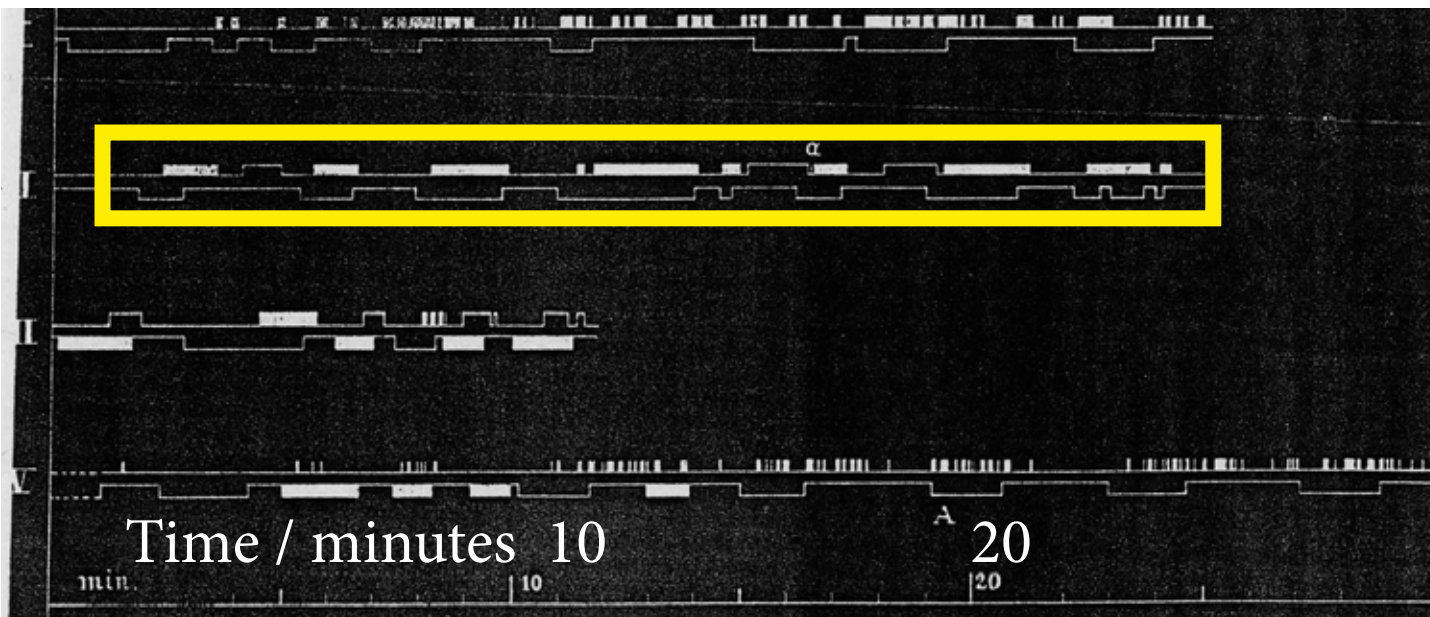
The test person described the effects by means of a **helical** hand motion in the axial direction of the magnets, starting from the north pole, to a distance of about one-half metre.



biosensor/zensur.htm biosensor/bbwegte-materie.htm

“Seeing” light phenomena with electromagnets

Floris Jansen 1907, experiments with an electromagnet switched on and off at random and with several test persons; recorded curves: Press of a push-button upon observation of the structures, magnetizing current below



Electromagnet Gramme 1875



bbewegte-materie.htm

Experiments in the 21st century



Cordless telephone (DECT) and flowing water



Even with this very thin jet of water,
the electric smog is highly perceptible.



Energy research in 2013, CvD-Gymnasium, Goslar: determination of the electric and thermal power of kitchen appliances for heating water.



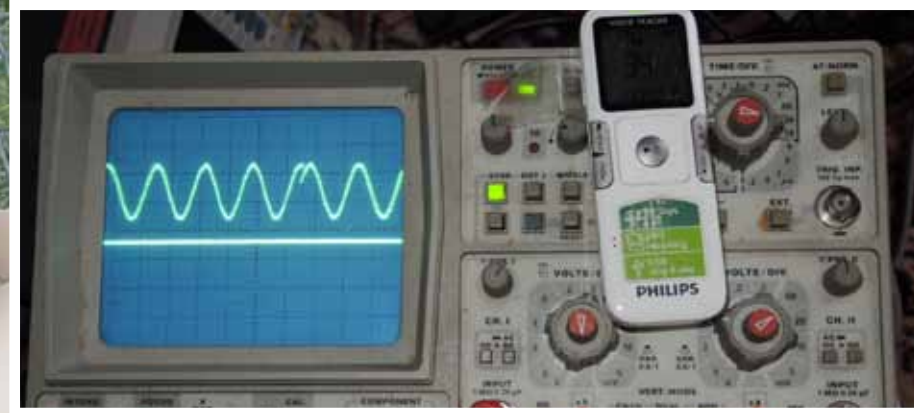
Training of one's natural perceptive ability: How far does the perceptible effect of an inductive hot plate extend with water at rest or in motion?

Artificial aquifers and alternating electric current from dictaphone

Pressurised tank with water



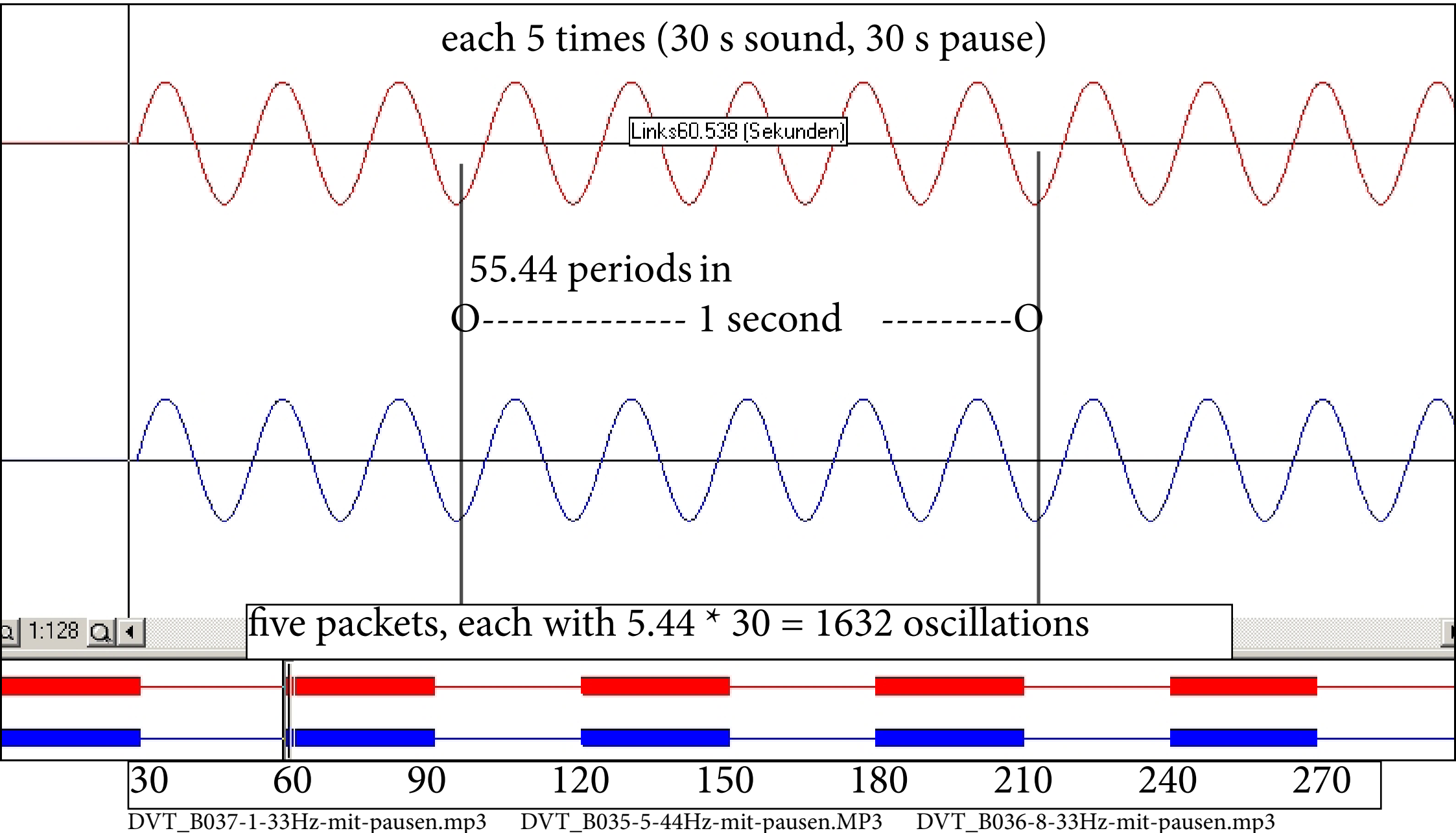
Thin jet of water

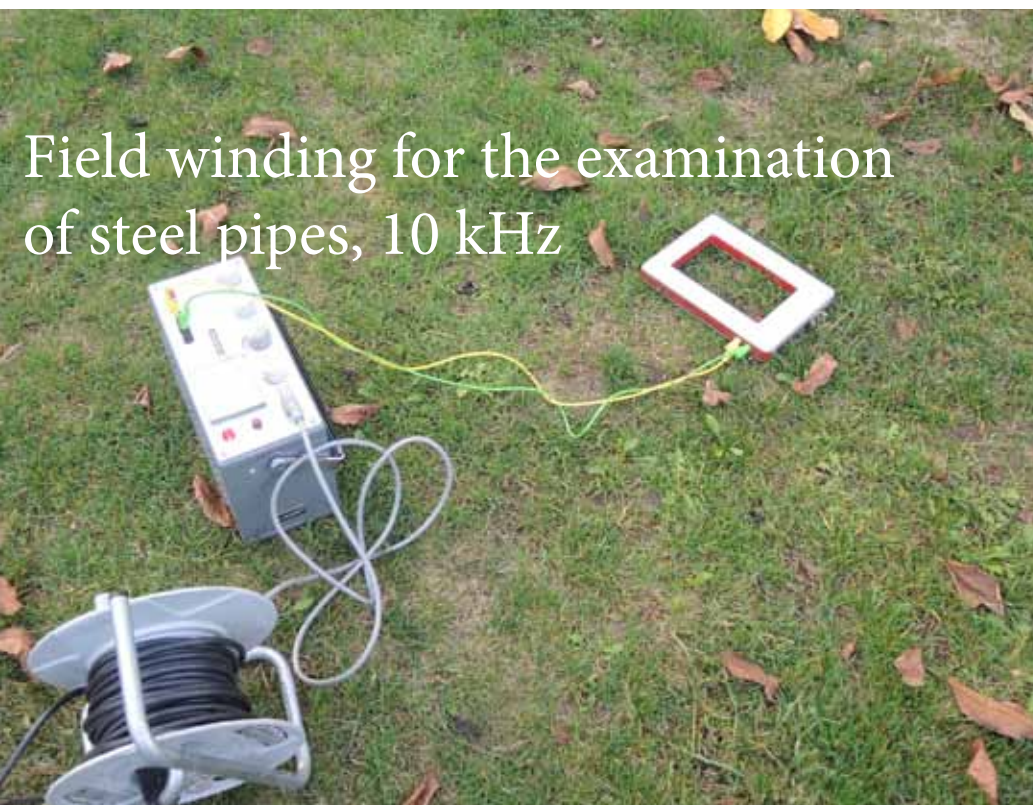


Thin copper tube:
water flows, electric
current flows.

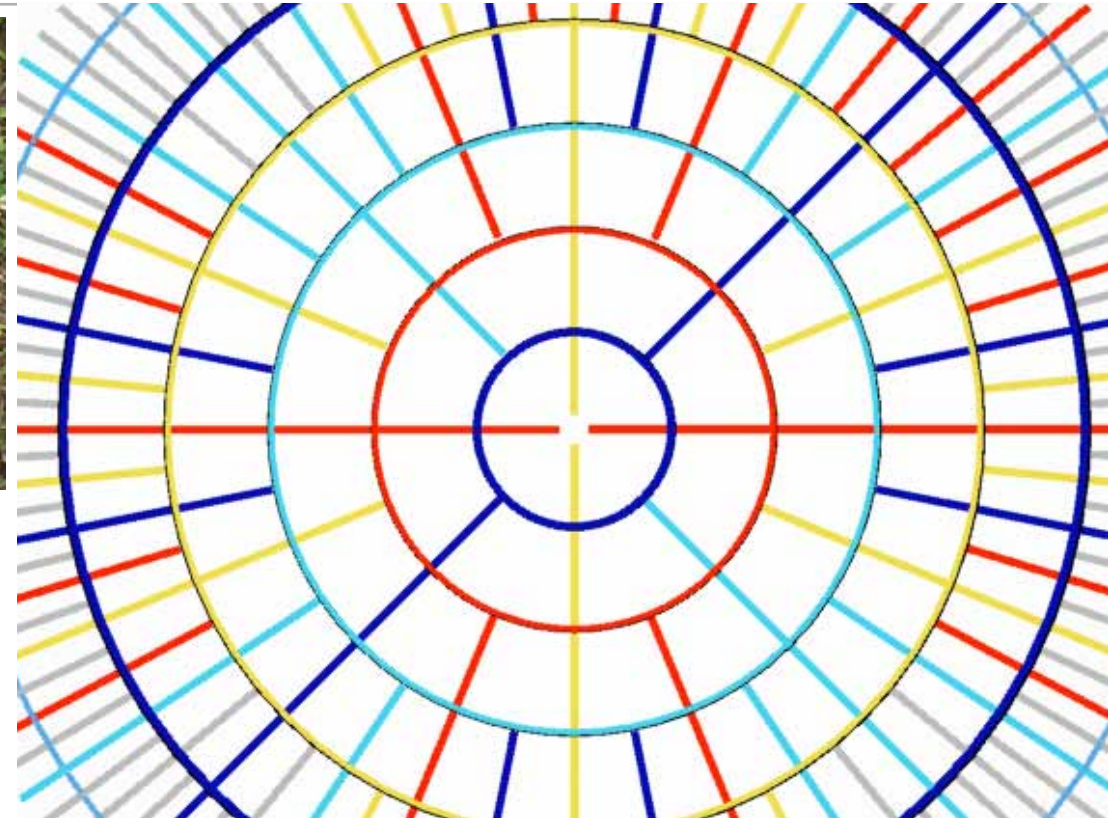
Electric current from head-phone jack:
MP3 files with 8.3 Hz; 5.4 Hz; 1.3 Hz each 5 times (30 s sound, 30 s pause)

Technical devices and moving water

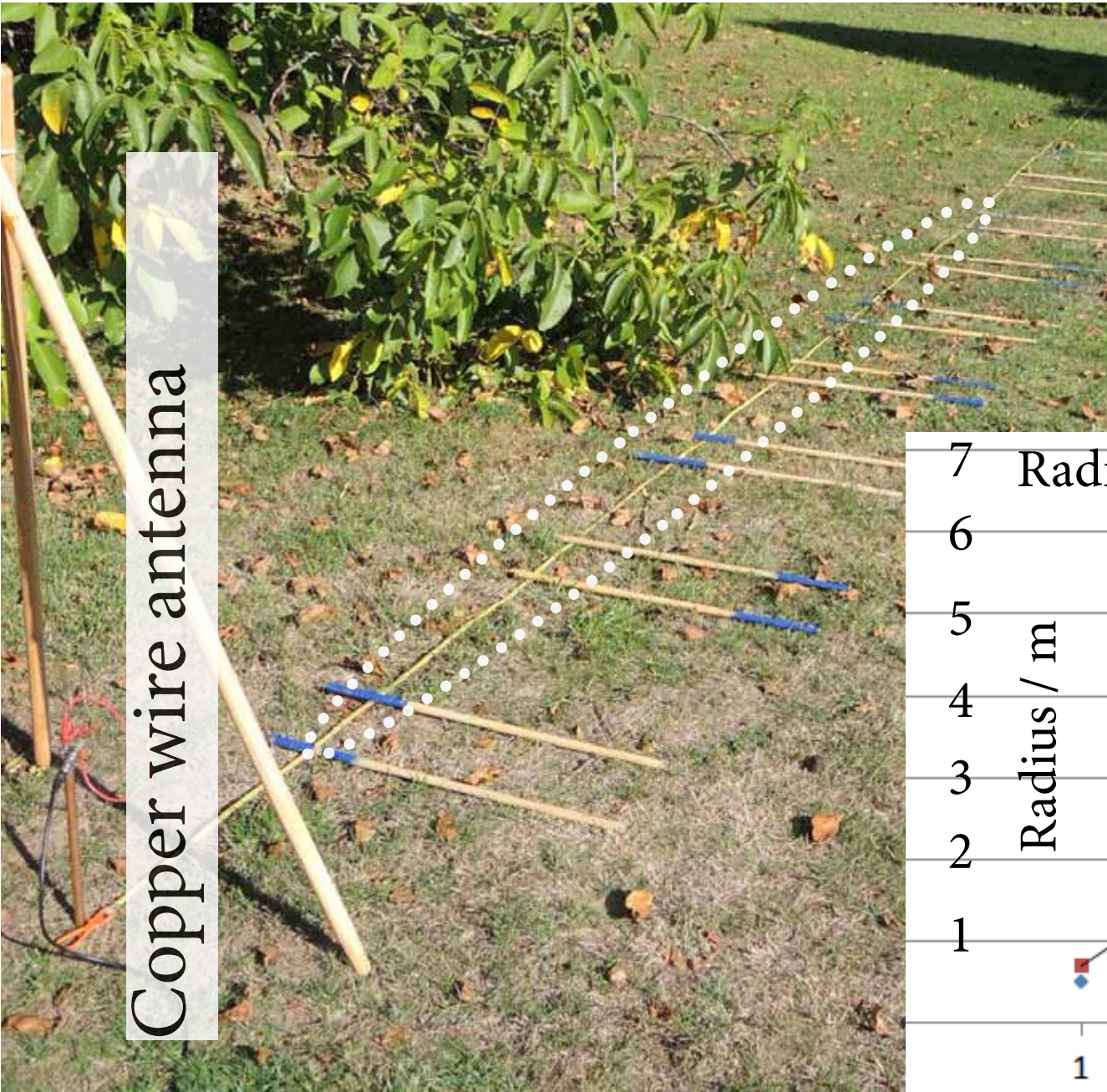




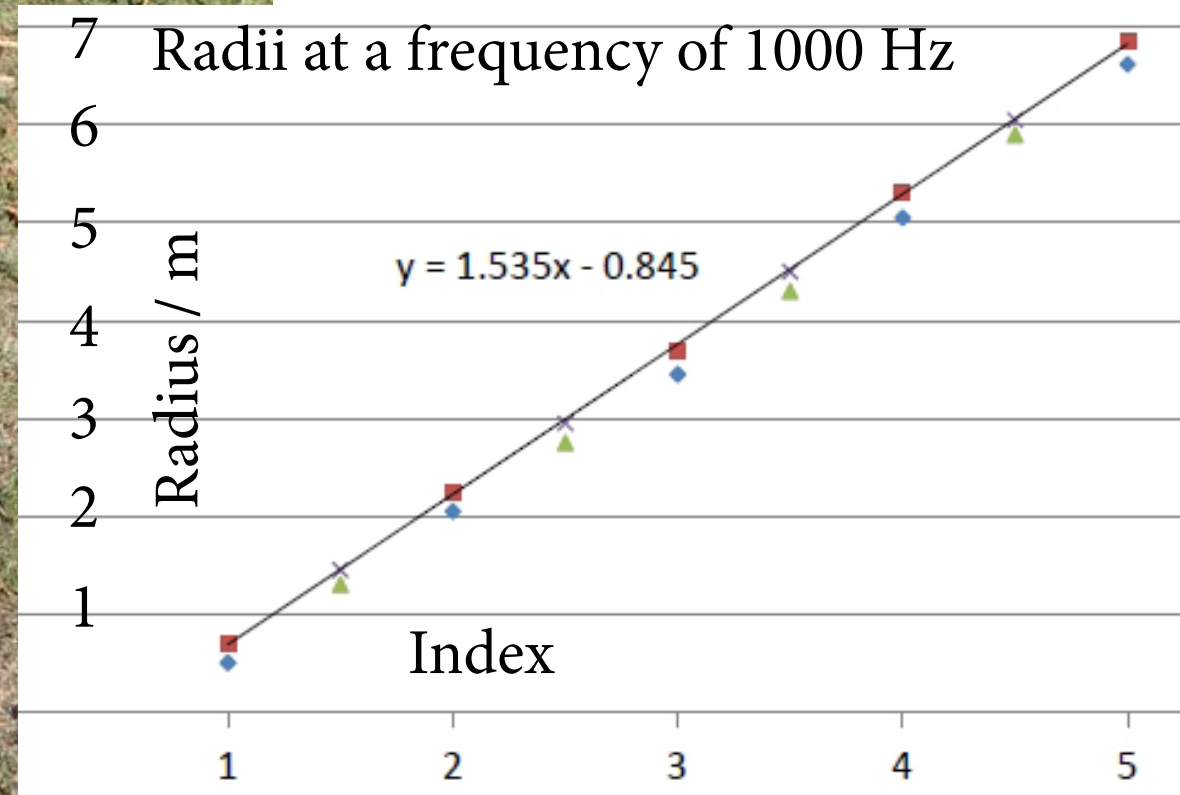
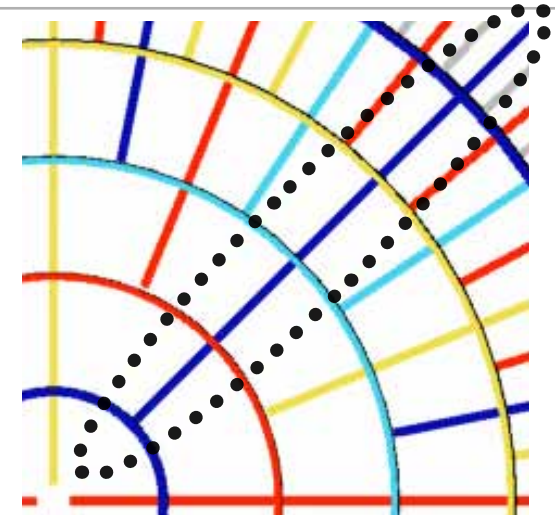
Field winding for the examination of steel pipes, 10 kHz



At the access level, the structure consists of concentric rings and radial lines. It grows with increasing excitation time and persists for a long time after switching the transmitter off. Mutually neighbouring elements exhibit distinguishable qualities.



Copper wire antenna



Quality of water

The quality of the water (ordinal level or Bovis units) decreases drastically, if the water is illuminated for one minute with an LED lamp.



“Bovis units” vary.

Reduction potential?

biosensor/led-stress.htm

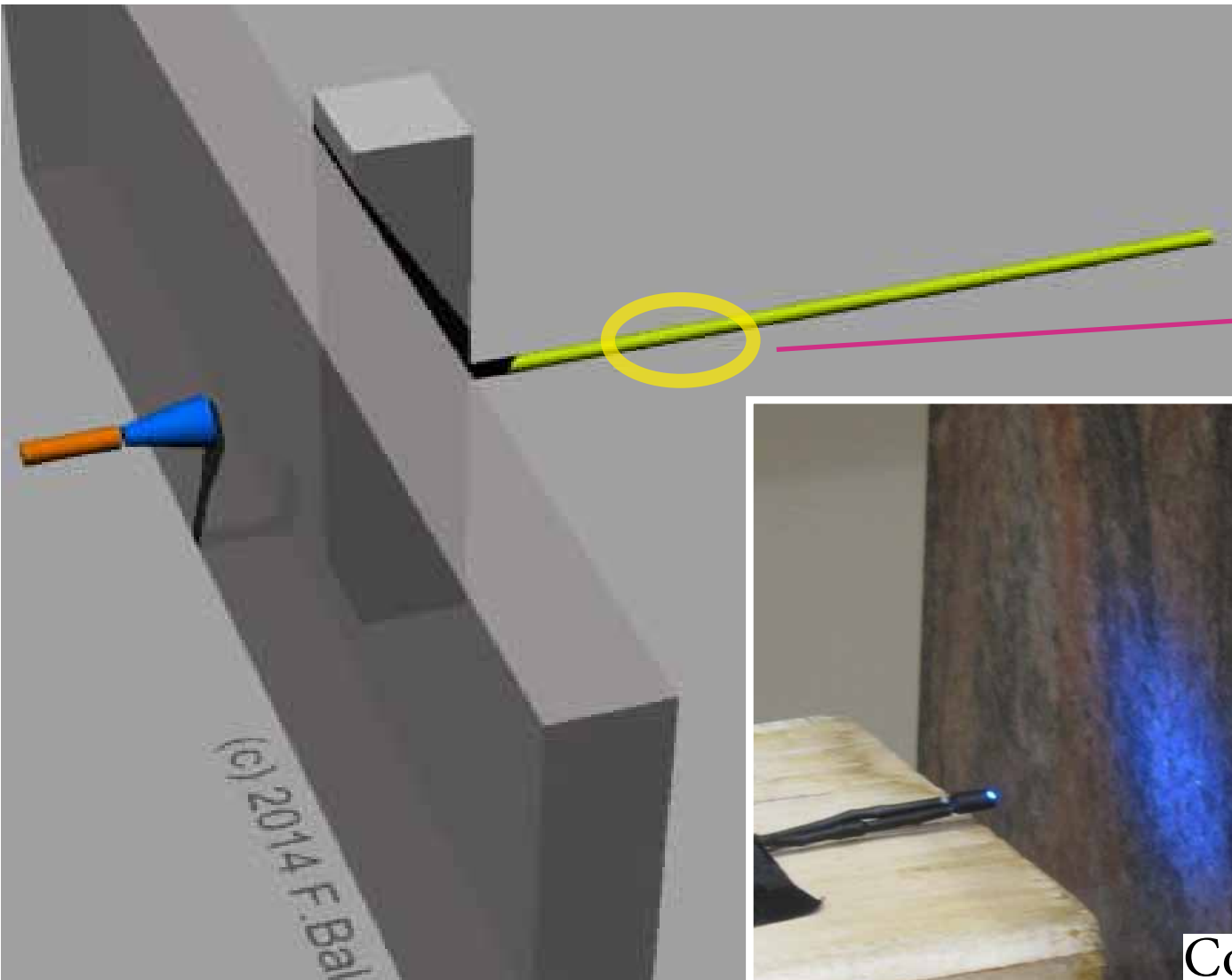


Effect of LED lamps on homeopathic globuli

Effect of LED lamps on vegetables and fruits in an “organic” food market

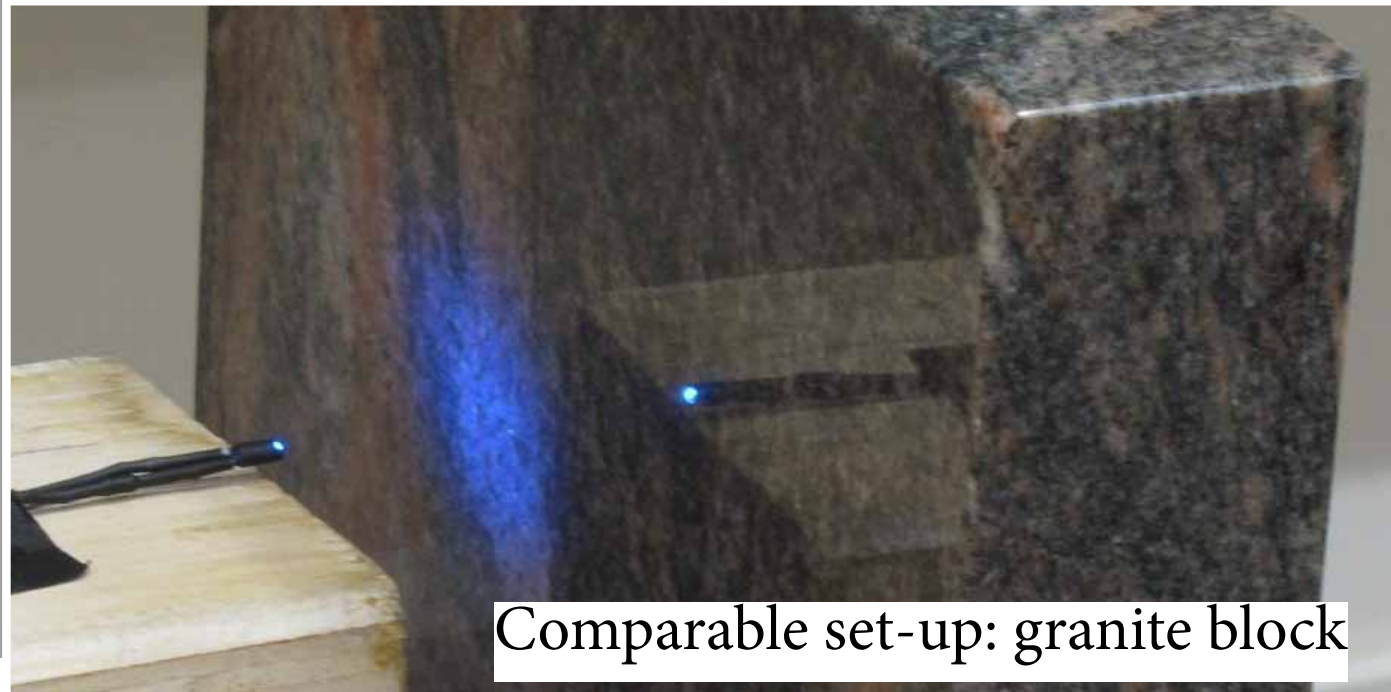


The effect of an LED lamp penetrates through concrete 60 cm thick and influences bodily fields.



Experiment with a concrete wall

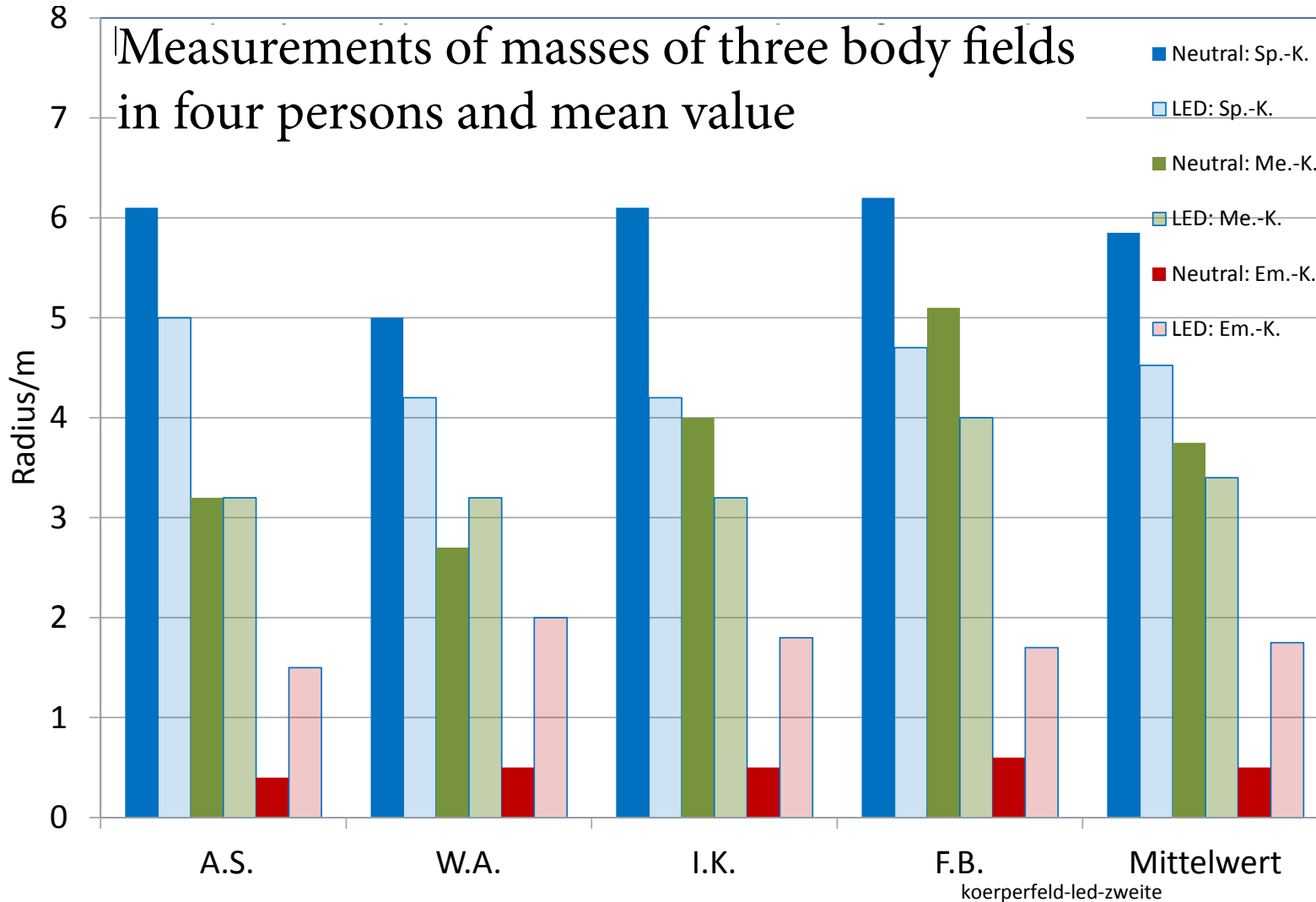
Location of the test person



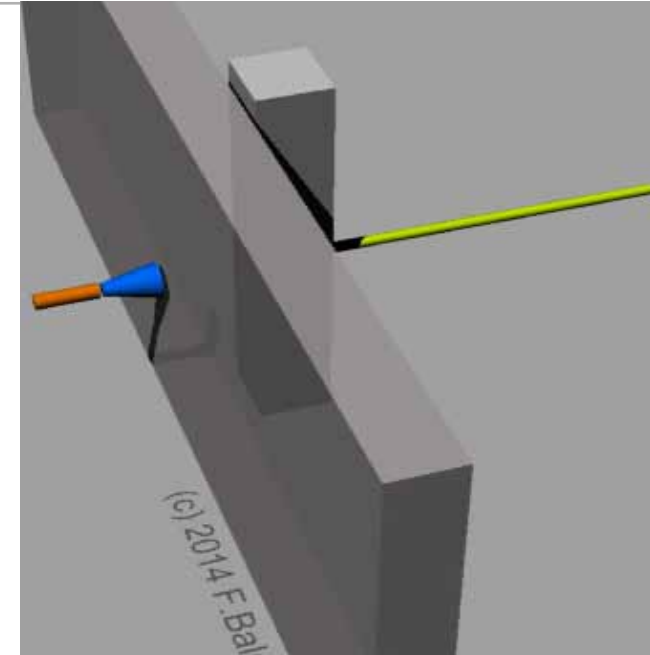
biosensor/led-stress.htm

The effect of an LED lamp penetrates through concrete 60 cm thick and influences bodily fields.

Measurements of masses of three body fields in four persons and mean value



biosensor/led-stress.htm



Experiment with a concrete wall

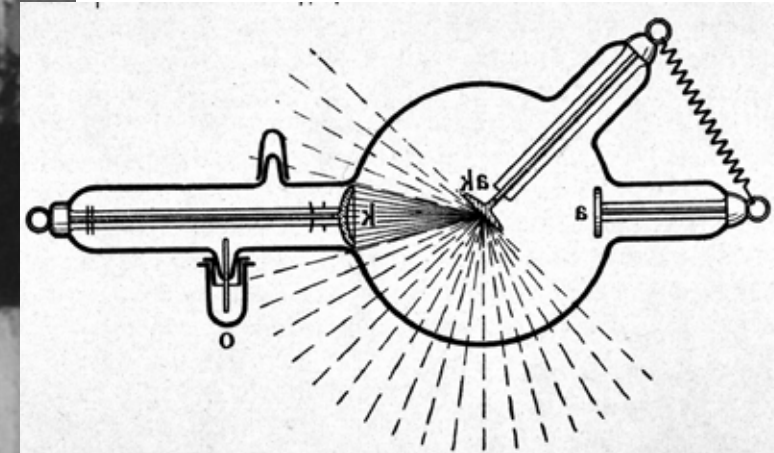
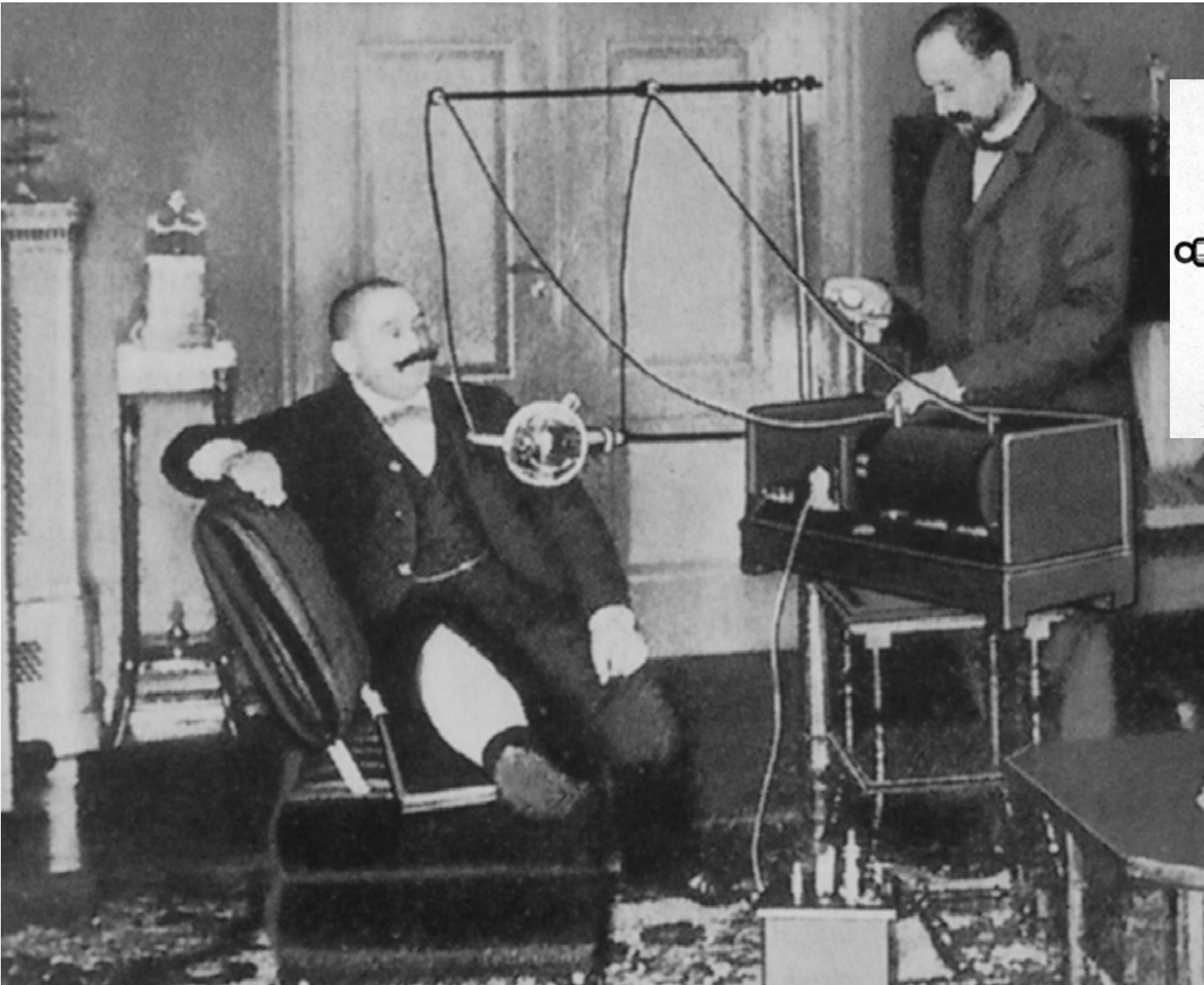
Effect of noble gases

If the traces* of noble gases are removed from an LED lamp, for instance, by filling with carbon dioxide, the perceptible stress can be decreased considerably.

*Air contains approximately 1% argon.

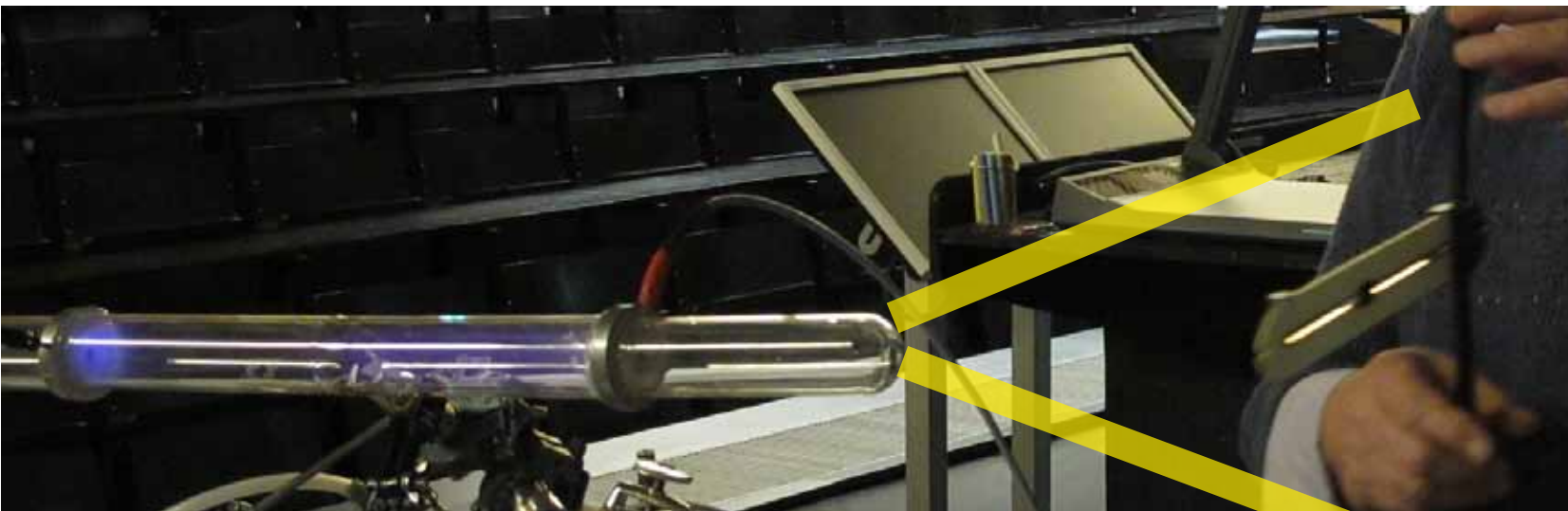
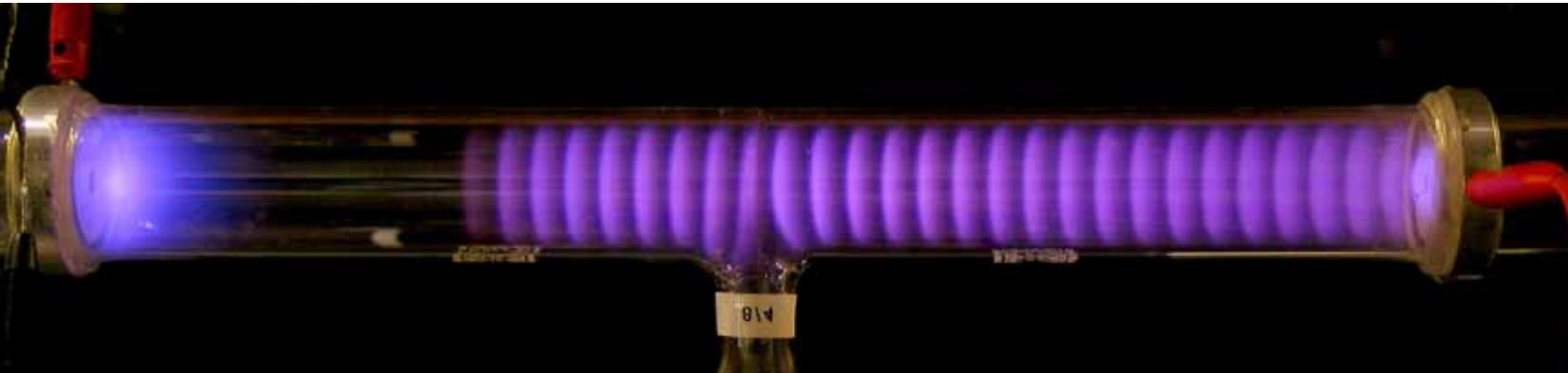


Assumption: LEDs also generate a kind of radiation

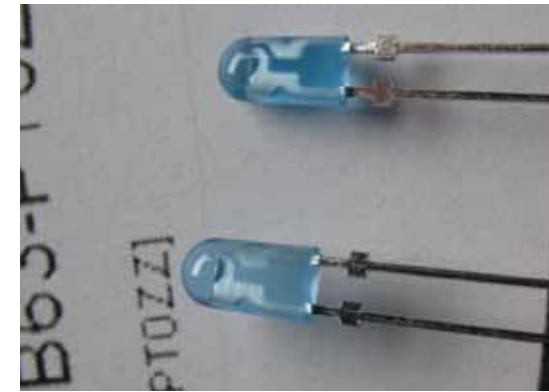


X-ray tube at 20 000 volts generates x-rays

Assumption: LEDs also generate a kind of radiation



Gas-discharge tube: 500 volts



LED: 3 volts



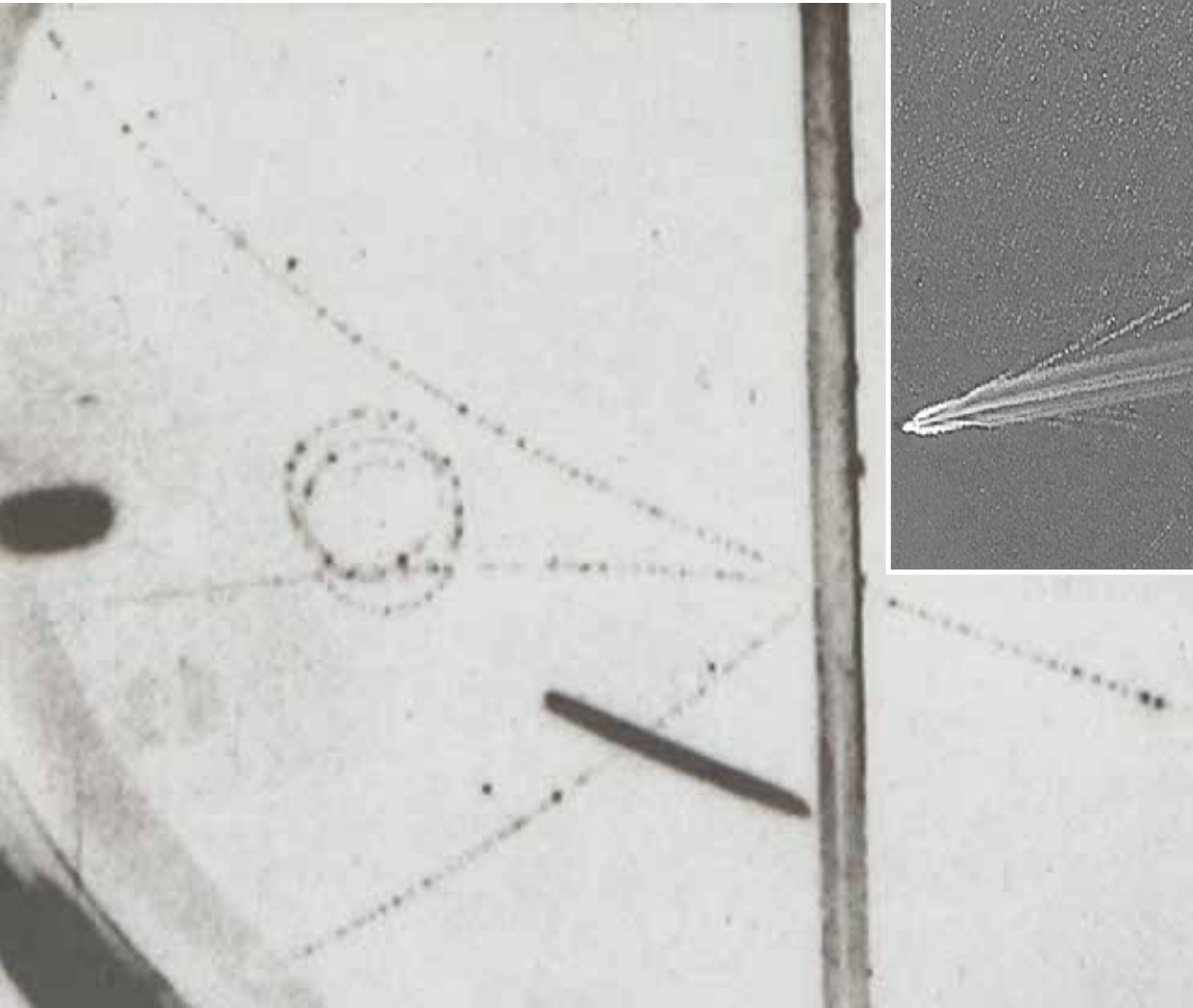
Semiconductor diode: 1 volt

What happens at lower voltages?

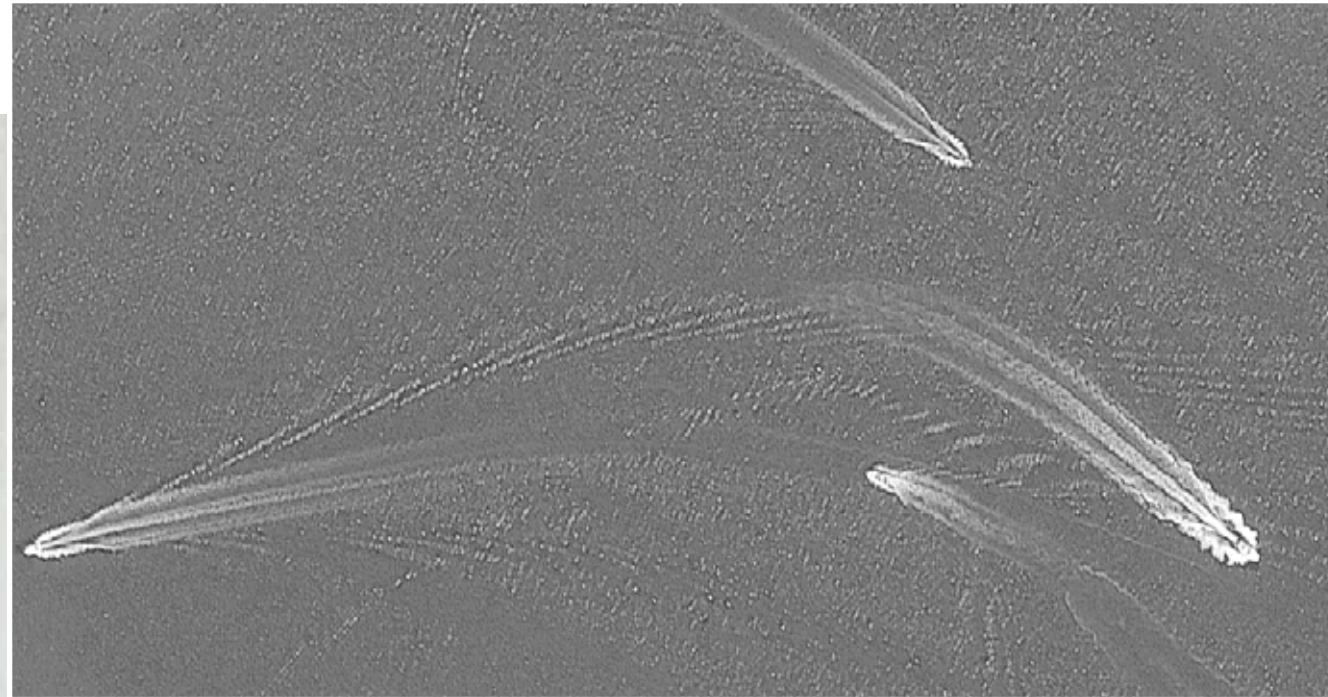
A photograph of a waterfall cascading over a large, dark, mossy rock. The water is white and frothy as it falls, creating a dynamic scene of motion. The surrounding rocks are dark and textured, with some moss visible. The overall tone is natural and somewhat somber due to the dark rocks.

3.2 Matter in motion

Tracks and structures



Atlas typischer Nebelkammerbilder 1940 (Gentner et al.)



Above: Waves generated by travelling ships indicate the direction of travel and also allow conclusions concerning the speed.

Left: Photograph of a cloud chamber: Tracks of invisible particles allow conclusions concerning the charge, mass, and energy.

Tracks and structures:

A small moving object leaves very large tracks.

Photograph: Waves generated by a sailboat on water of different depths



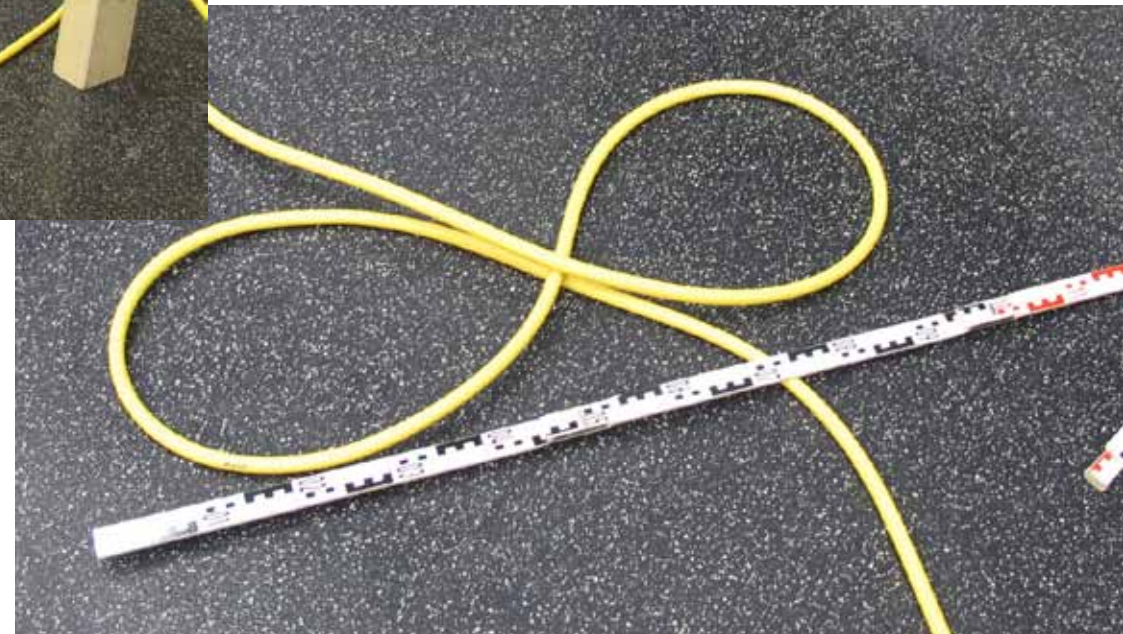
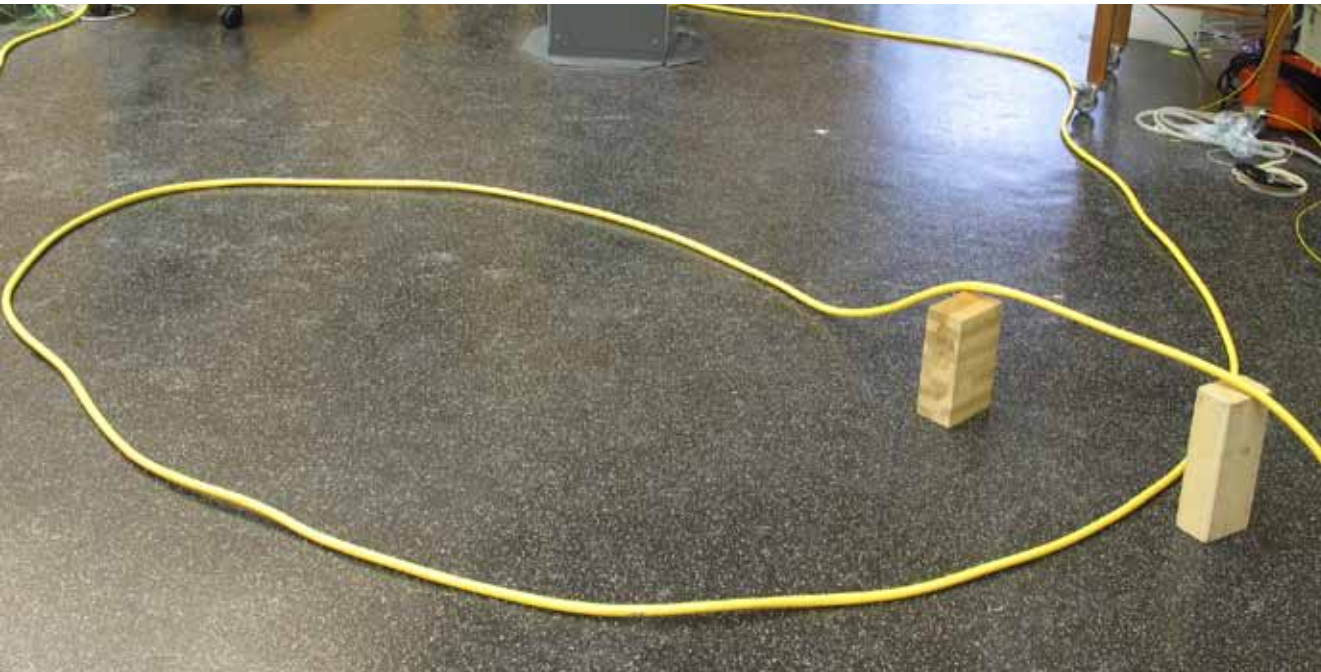
Two skew-crossing jets of water



Air is entrained by the jet of water. Thus vortices are generated at the crossing point.

biosensor/bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-03-03

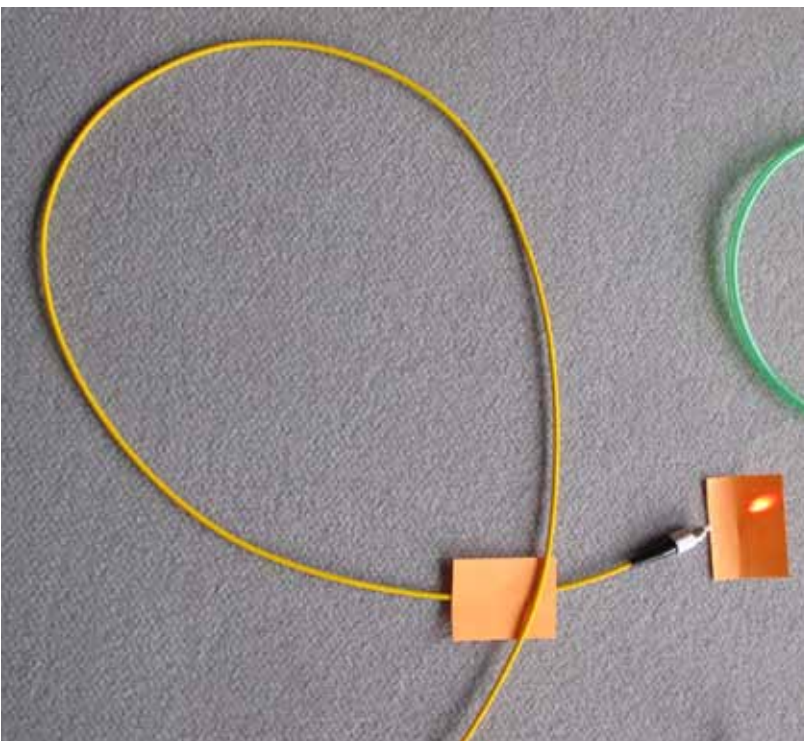
Water hose: single and multiple crossing Perceptible effects



biosensor/wasser-ader.htm

Crossing of two light bundles:
Perceptible “vortex zones” exist.
Hence:

- **Matter is also moved by light.**
- **A medium is present.**



biosensor/bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-02



Fibre optics:

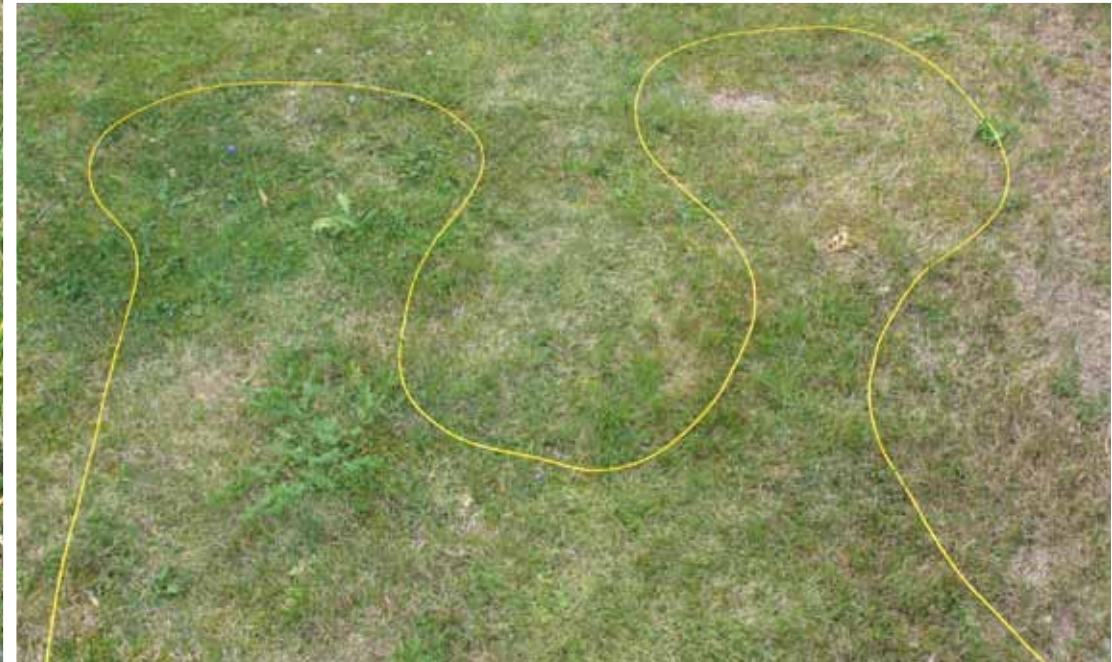
Spirals or open loops generate perceptible “vortex zones”.



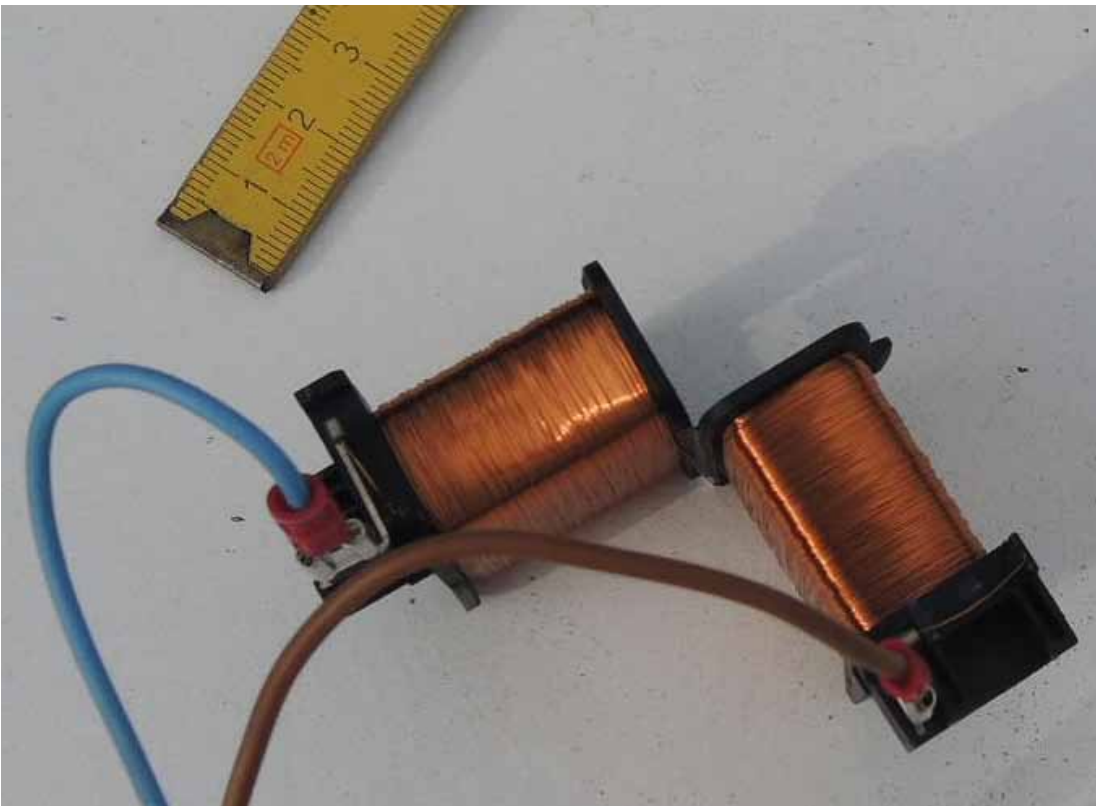
Red light source (laser)



biosensor/bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-03



Two electromagnets or two radio transmitters with non-parallel axes generate perceptible “vortex zones”.

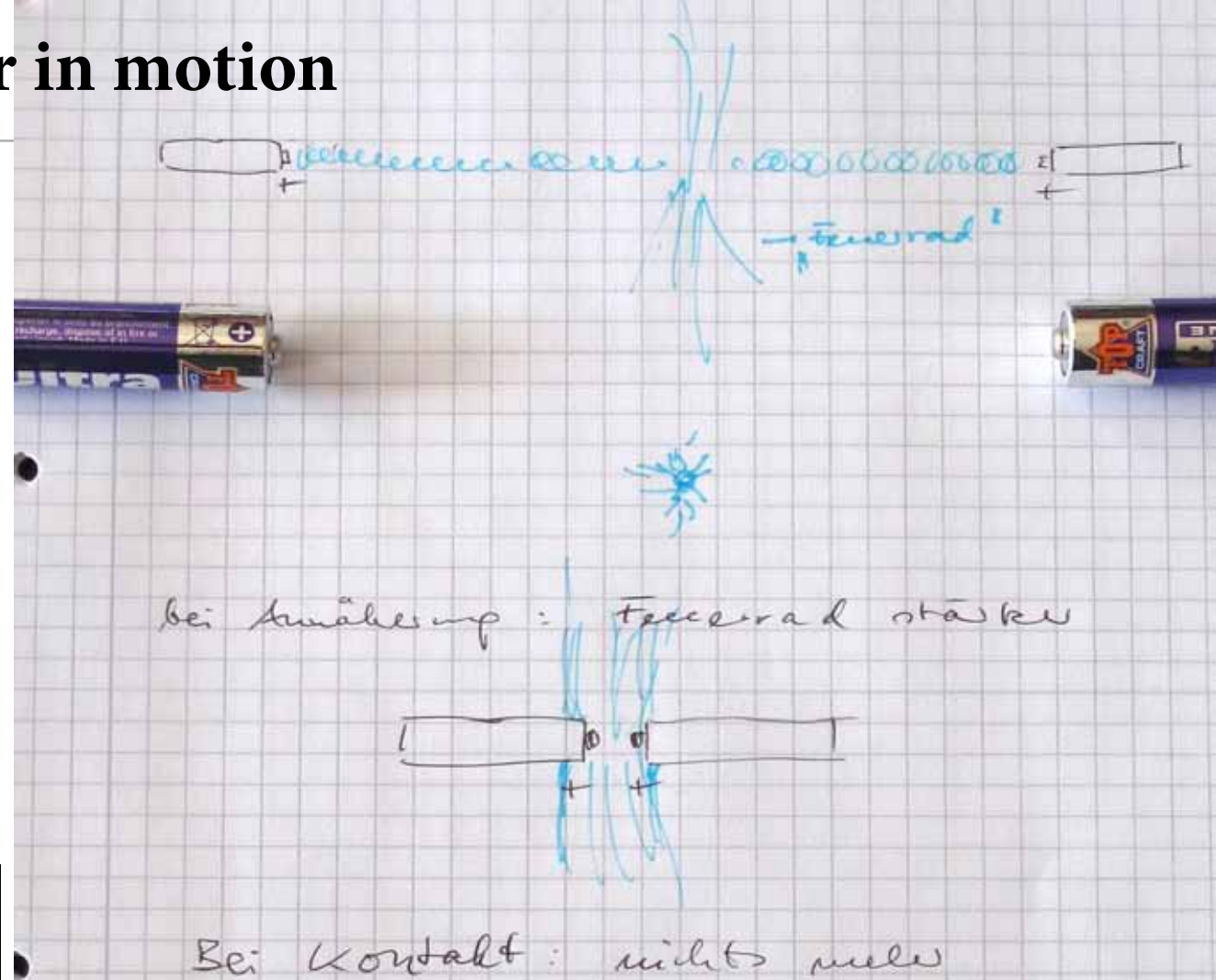


Direct current, a few mA



biosensor/bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-02

Two flows meet.

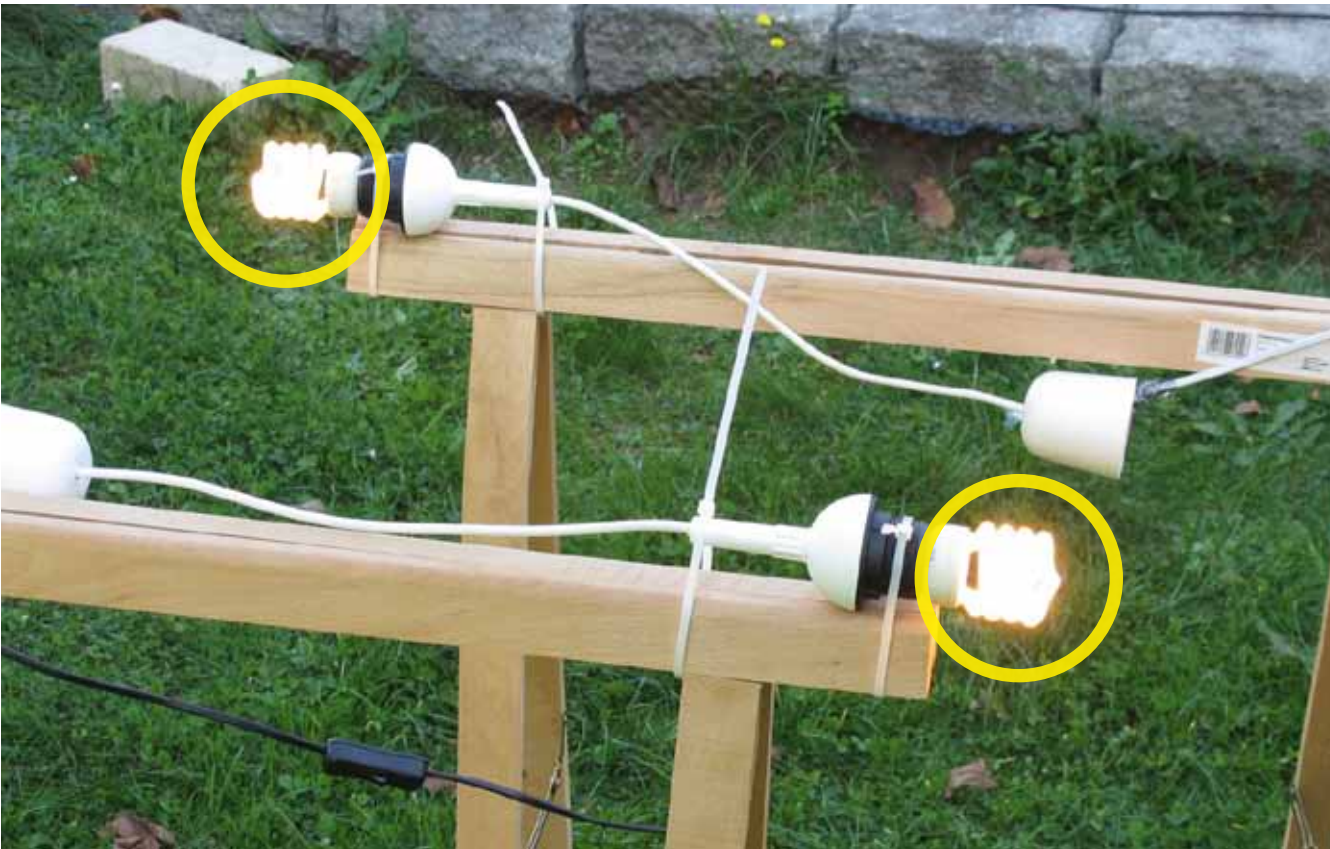


Two flashlight cells are arranged with mutually opposing polarity and generate a perceptible structure such as a “Catherine wheel”.

A “flow” emanates from the flashlight cell.
The same applies to magnets.

biosensor/bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-03-03

Two flows meet



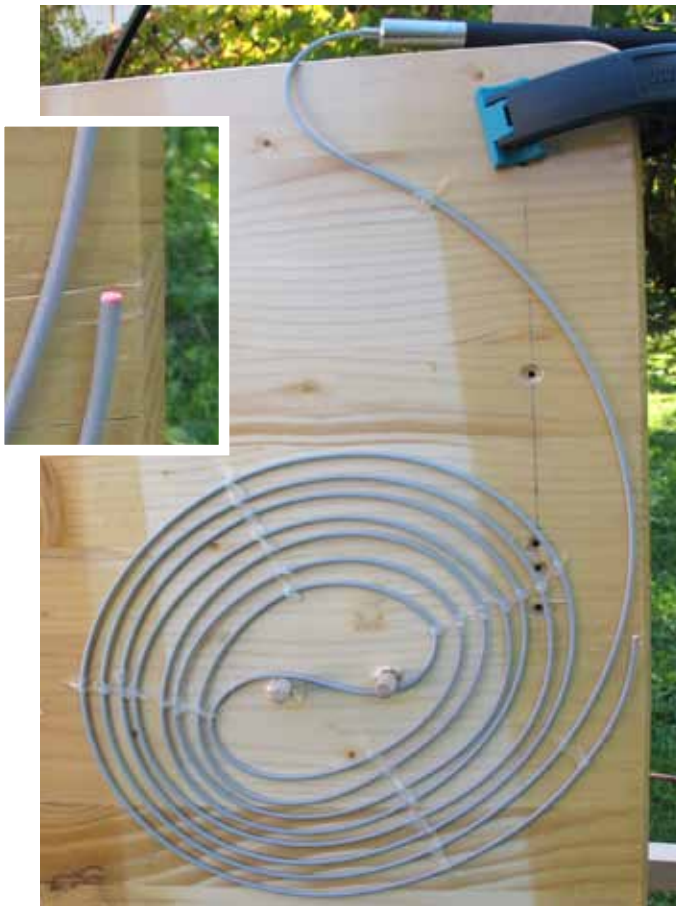
Two helical economy lamps should not be arranged in mutually opposed directions. The same also applies to a lamp with its mirror image. The “Catherine wheel” can be **very unpleasant**.



biosensor/eenergiesparlampe-gewandelt.htm

In the case of light, flowing water, or electric current, similar structures with a very large extension in space (> 100 metres) are generated. These structures can cause considerable stress for humans.

Fibre optics



biosensor/eenergiesparlampe-gewandelt.htm

Pipe with flowing water



Economy lamp



Structures with Yin-Yang water pipe

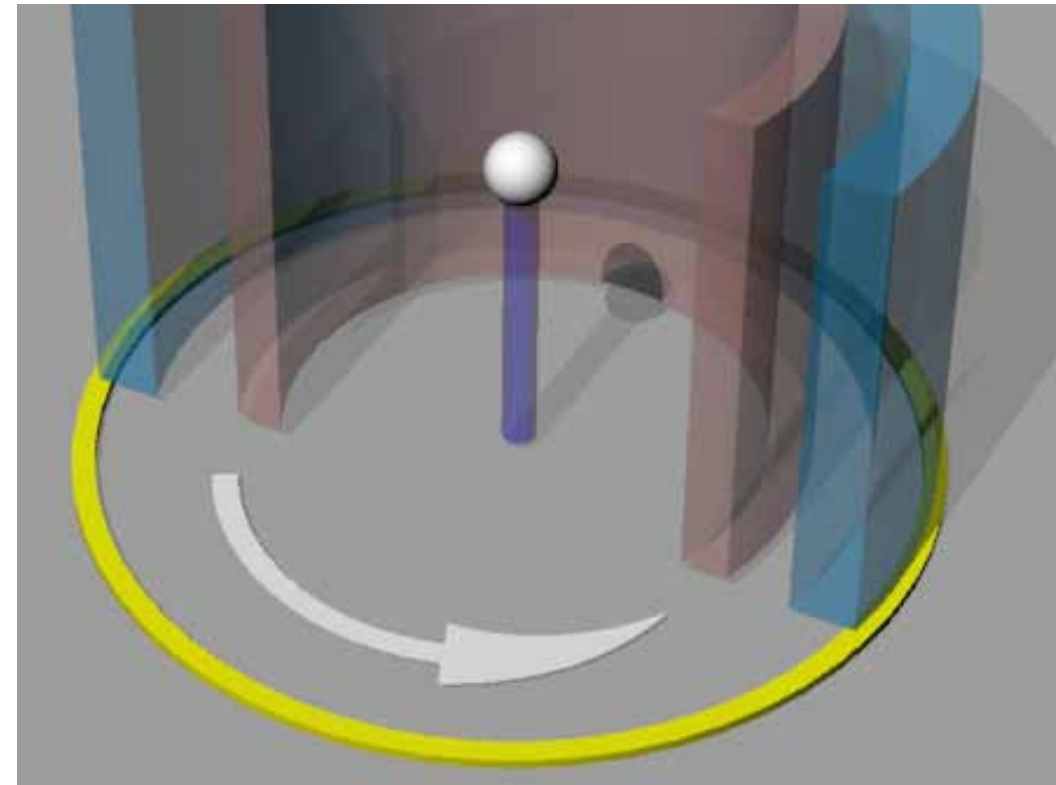
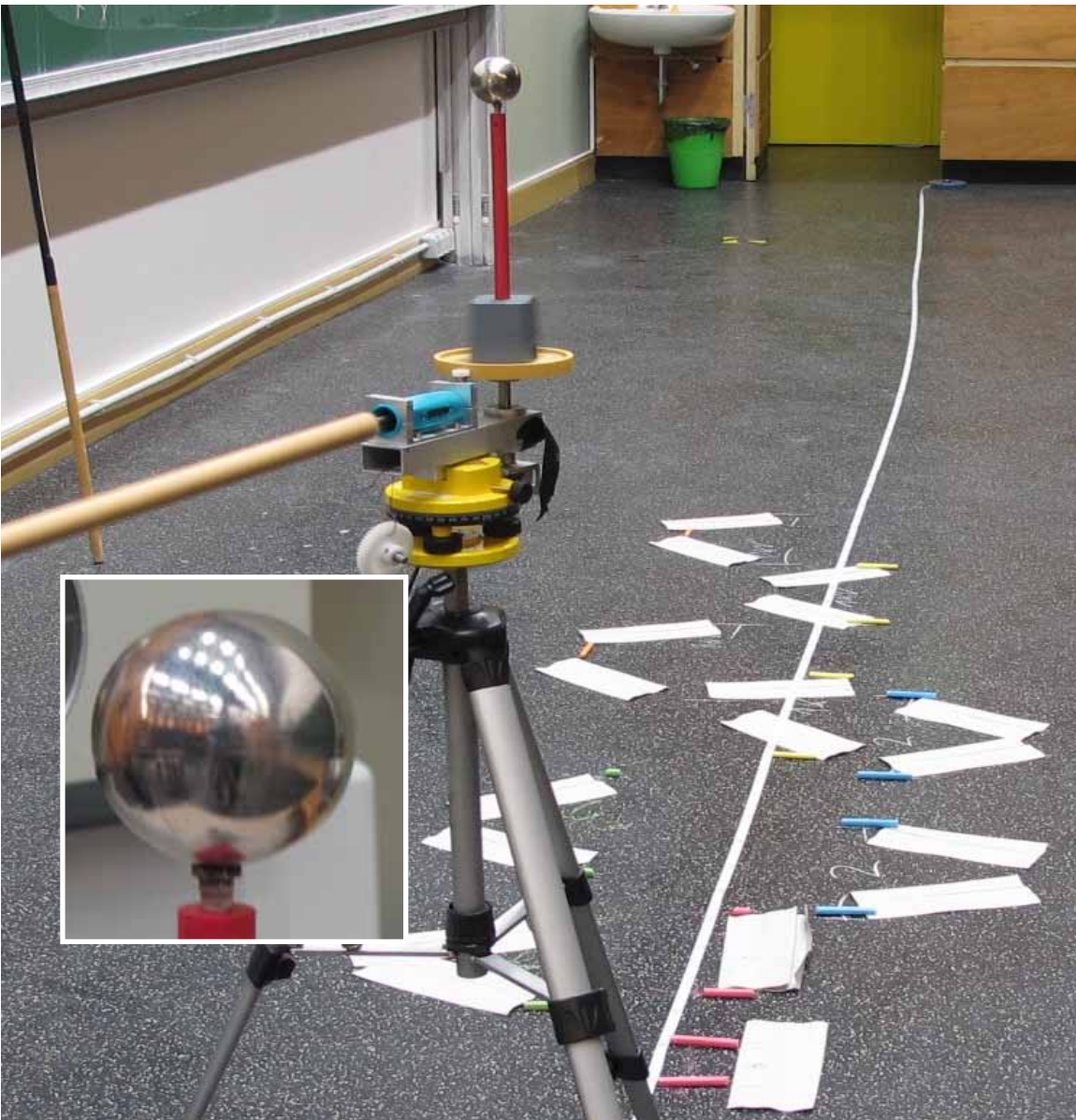
400 metres

GPS-protocol

biosensor/eenergiesparlampe-gewandelt.htm



Structures associated with charges on a rotating sphere



biosensor/kuehlwasser-sechszehn.htm

A charged hollow body rotates.

Multi-shell structure:
possibly a double torus
(schematic)

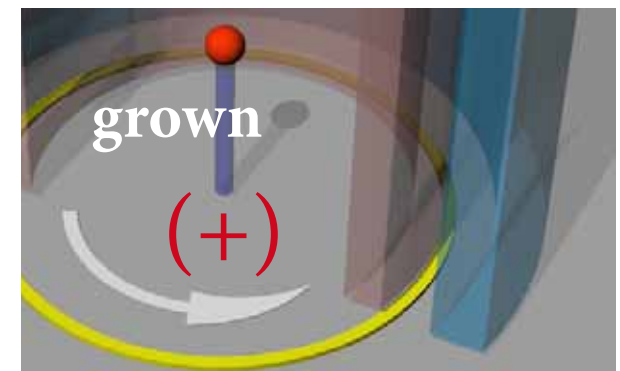
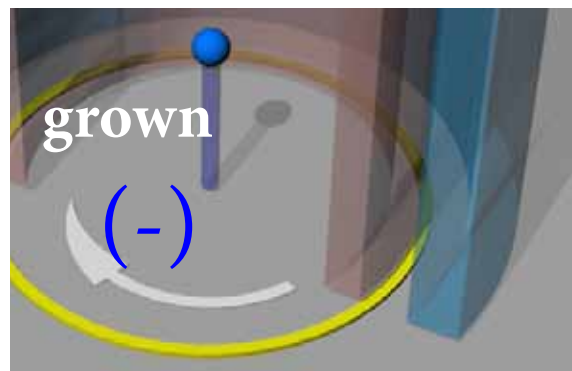
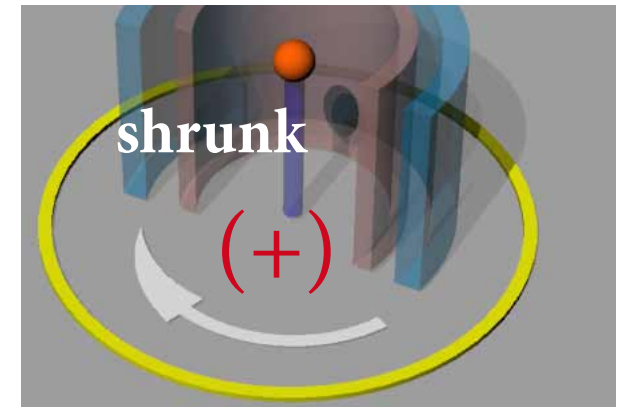
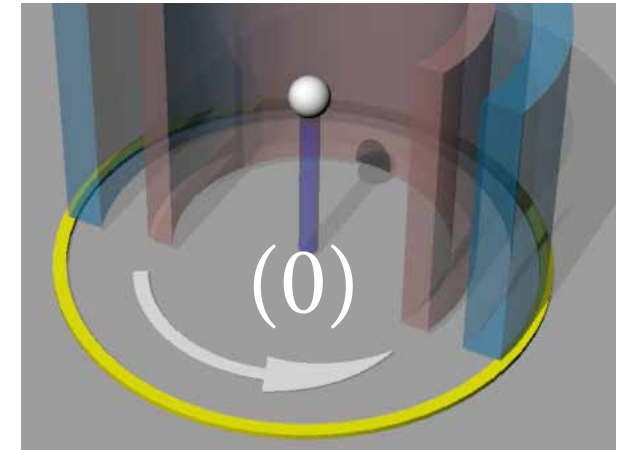
The size depends on the
rotational speed and charging voltage.

In this case, the sign of the two
factors is decisive for the growth
or shrinkage of the structures.

Yellow: dimension at rotational
speed 0

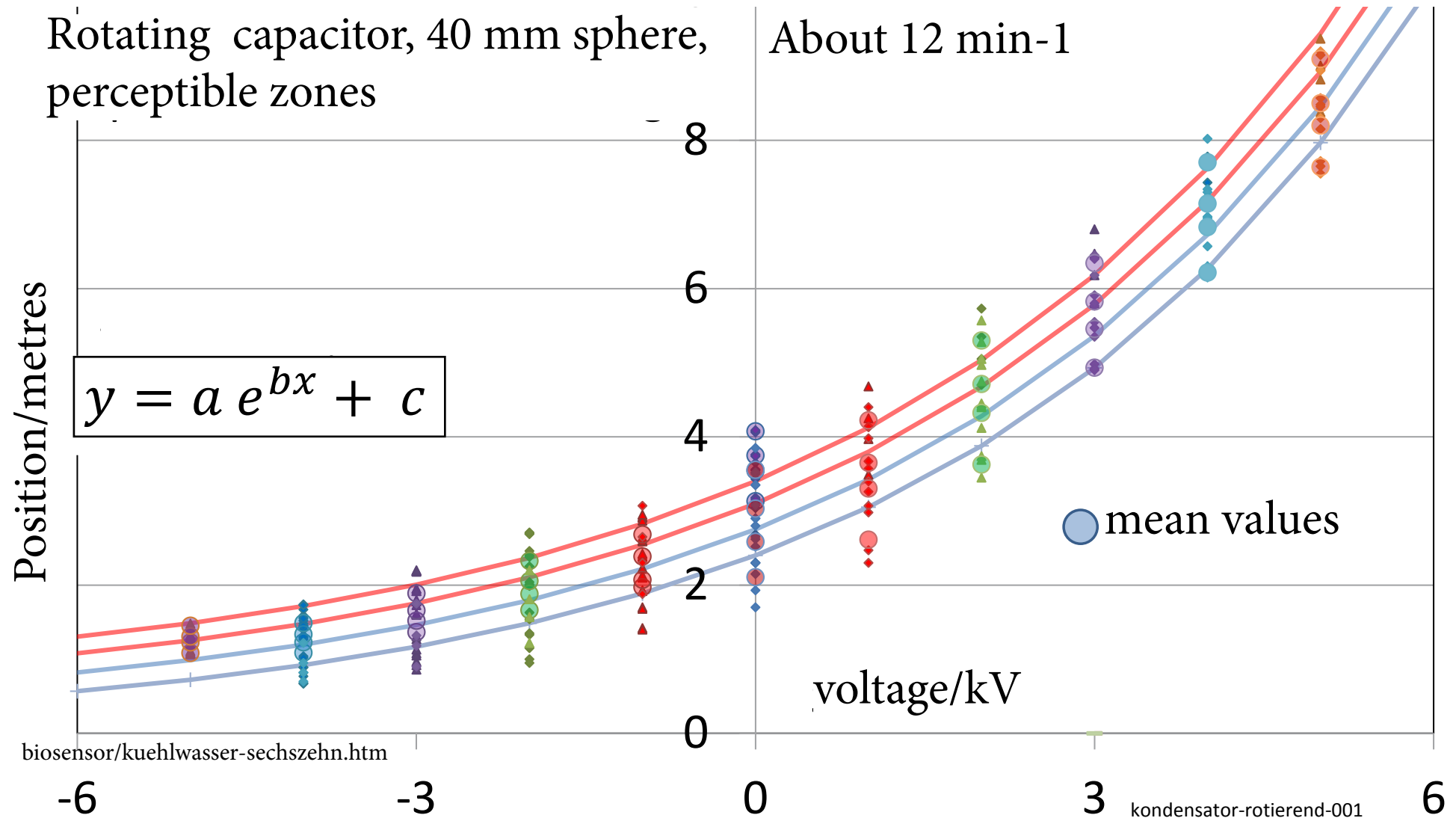
(-) Rotation CCW

(+) Rotation CW

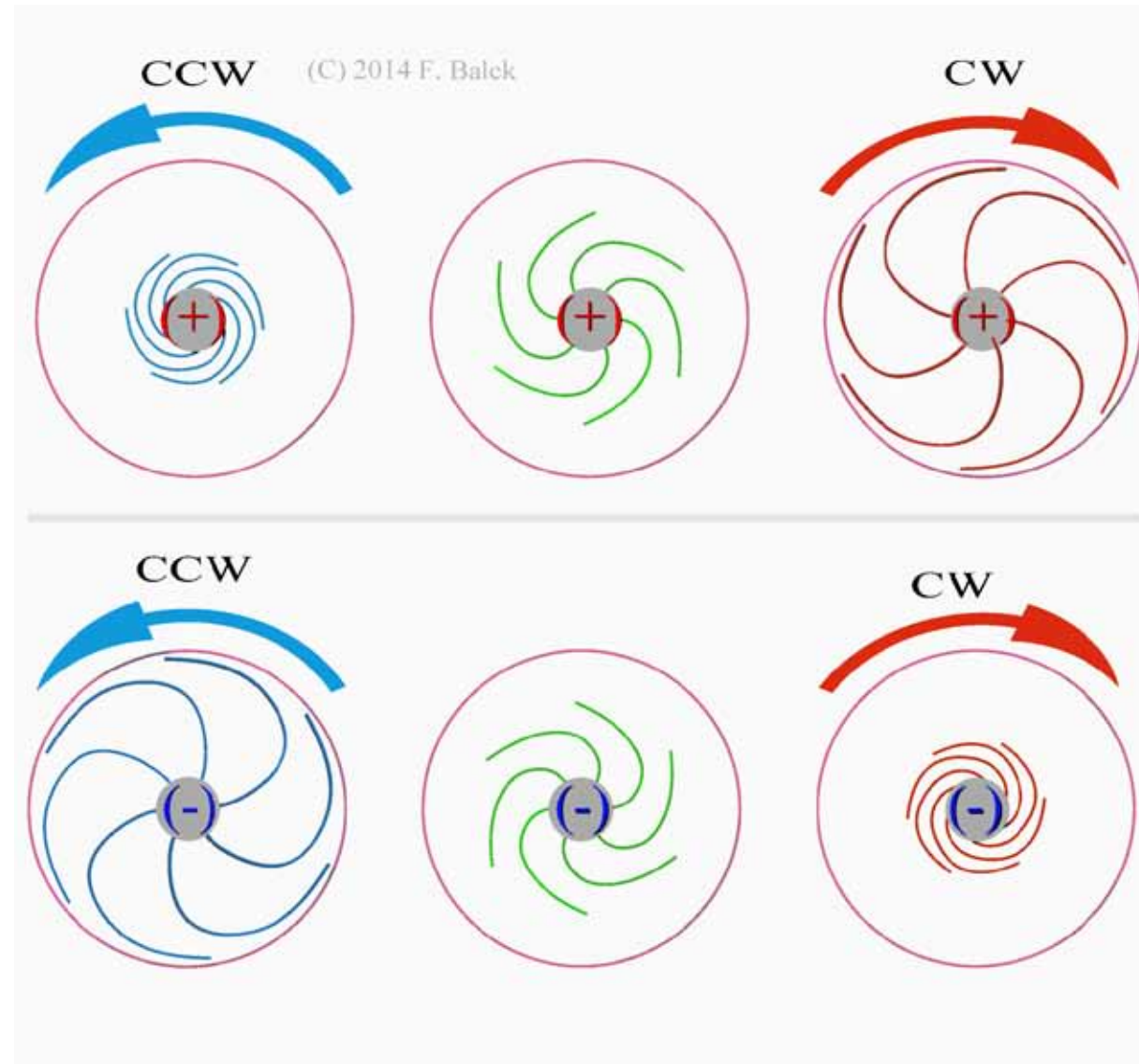
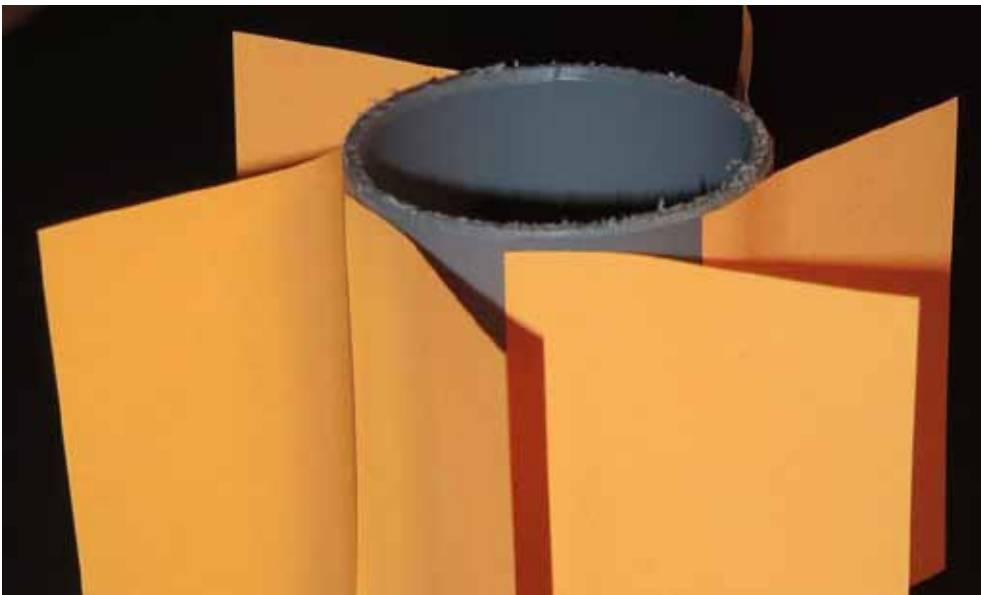
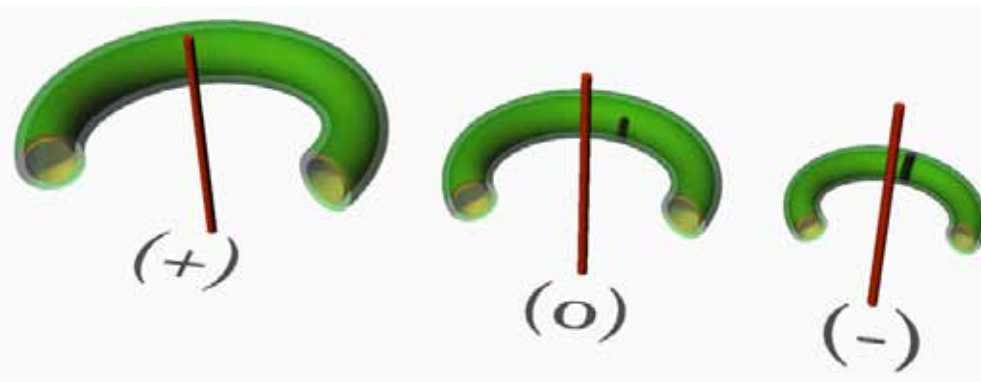


A charged hollow body rotates. The size of the two-shelled structure depends on the rotational speed and charging voltage.

250 measured values, best fit with exponential function

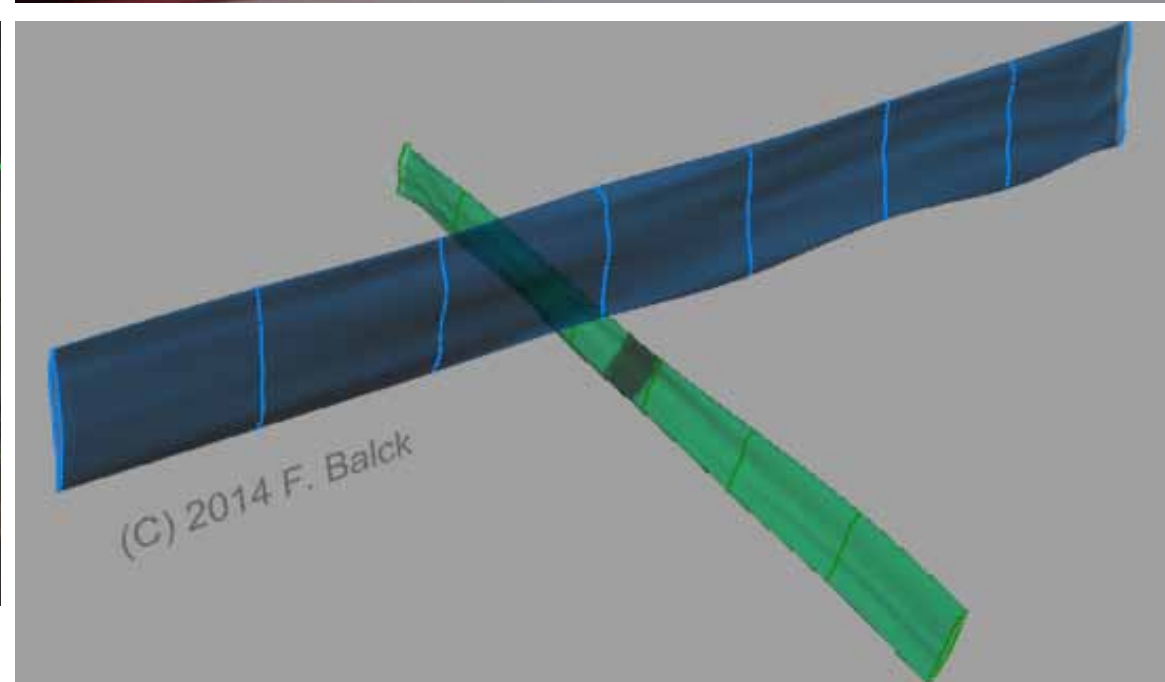
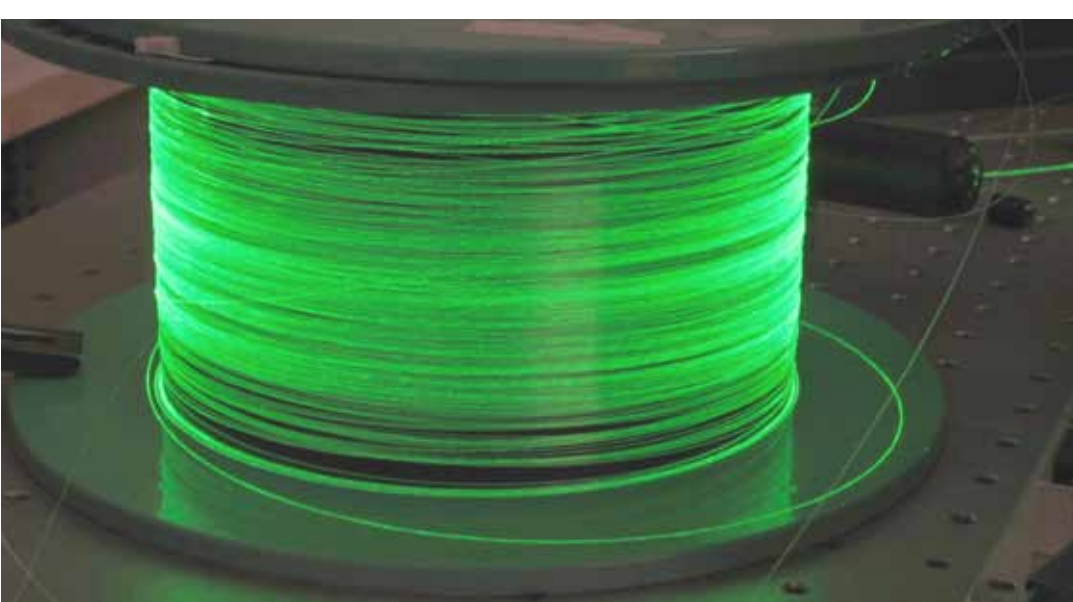
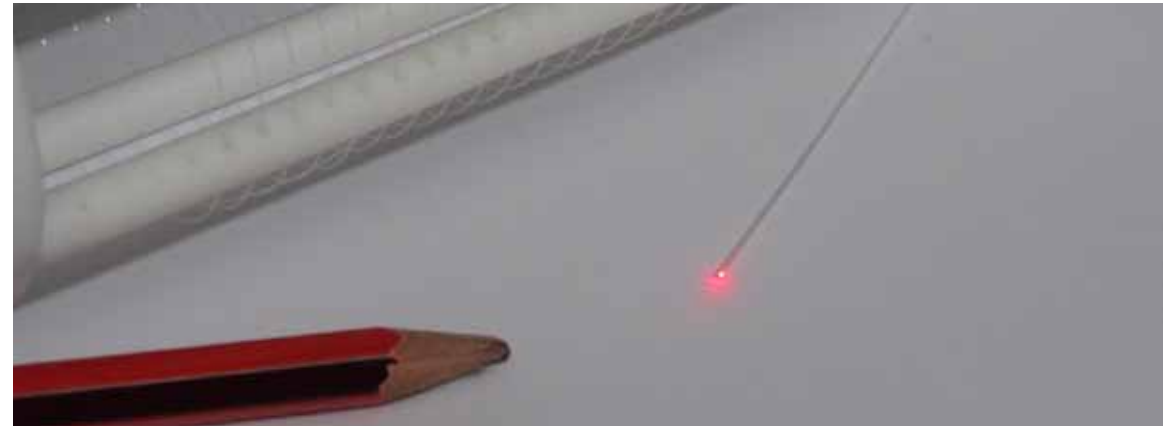


The direction of rotation determines whether the structure grows or shrinks.



Wave guides

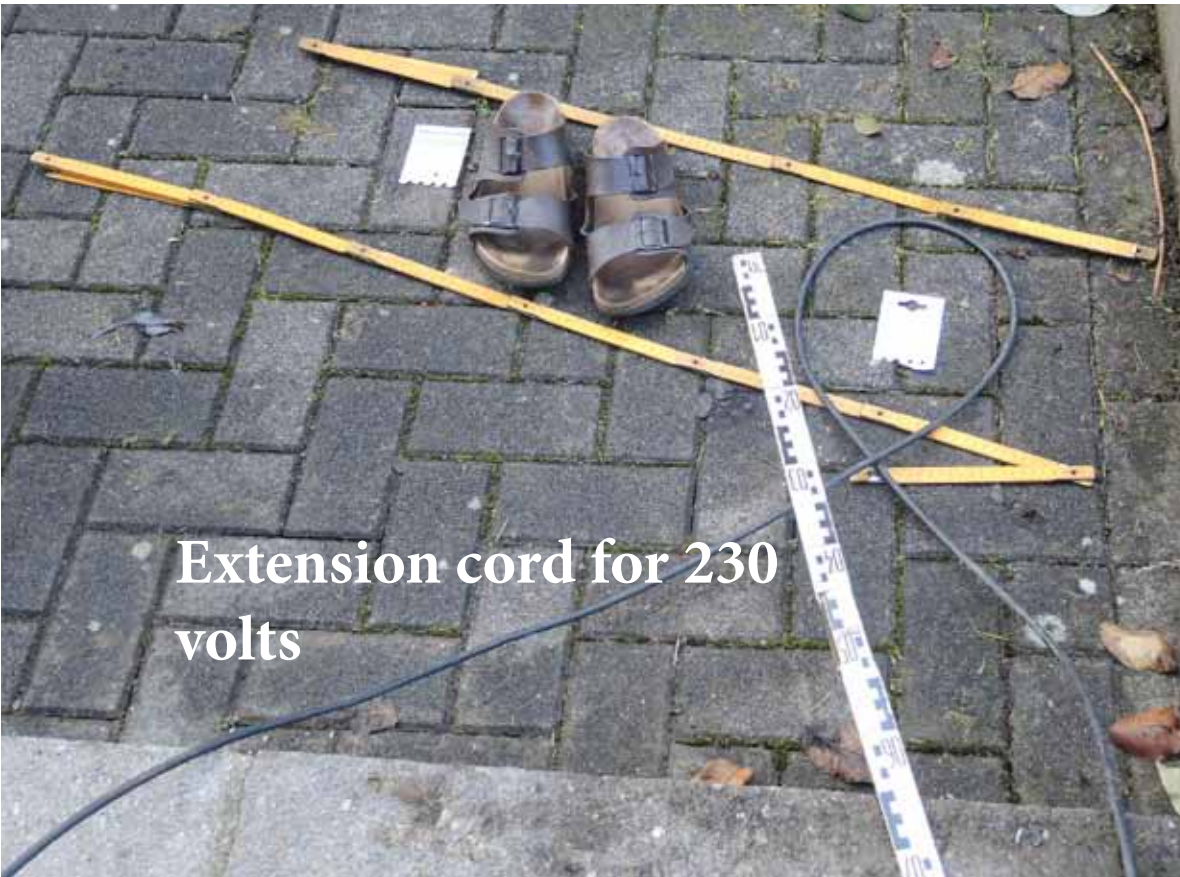
Optical fibres also conduct light along curved paths. However, a small portion of the light (green light) emerges on the outside.



Aquifers behave in a similar manner.
Aquifers conduct electric smog and distribute it along its path toward the outside.

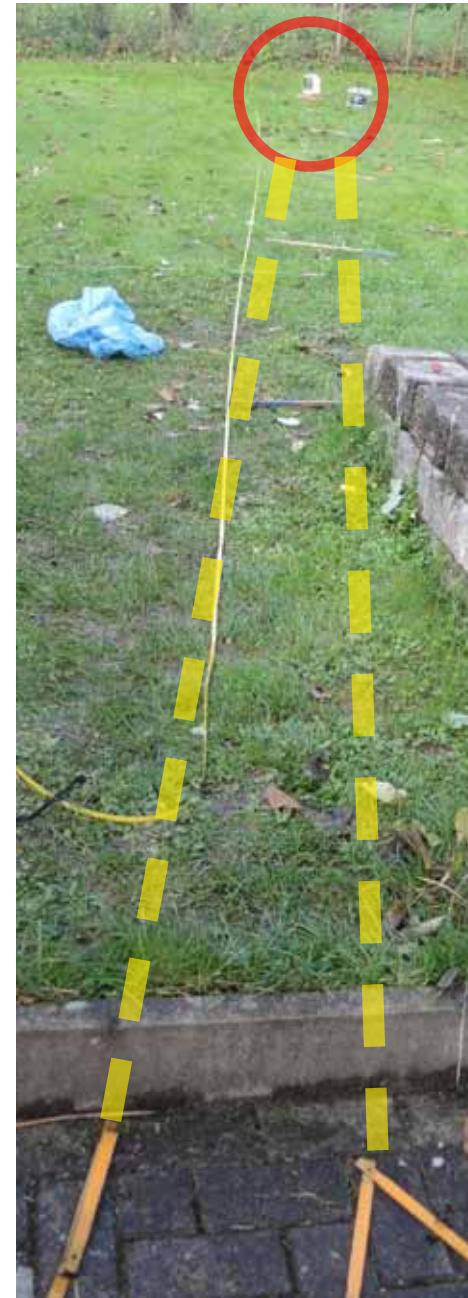
[biosensor/wellenleiter.htm](#)
[biosensor/wasser-ader.htm](#)

Electrical devices over aquifers: Effect on the reaction distance of persons



Extension cord for 230 volts

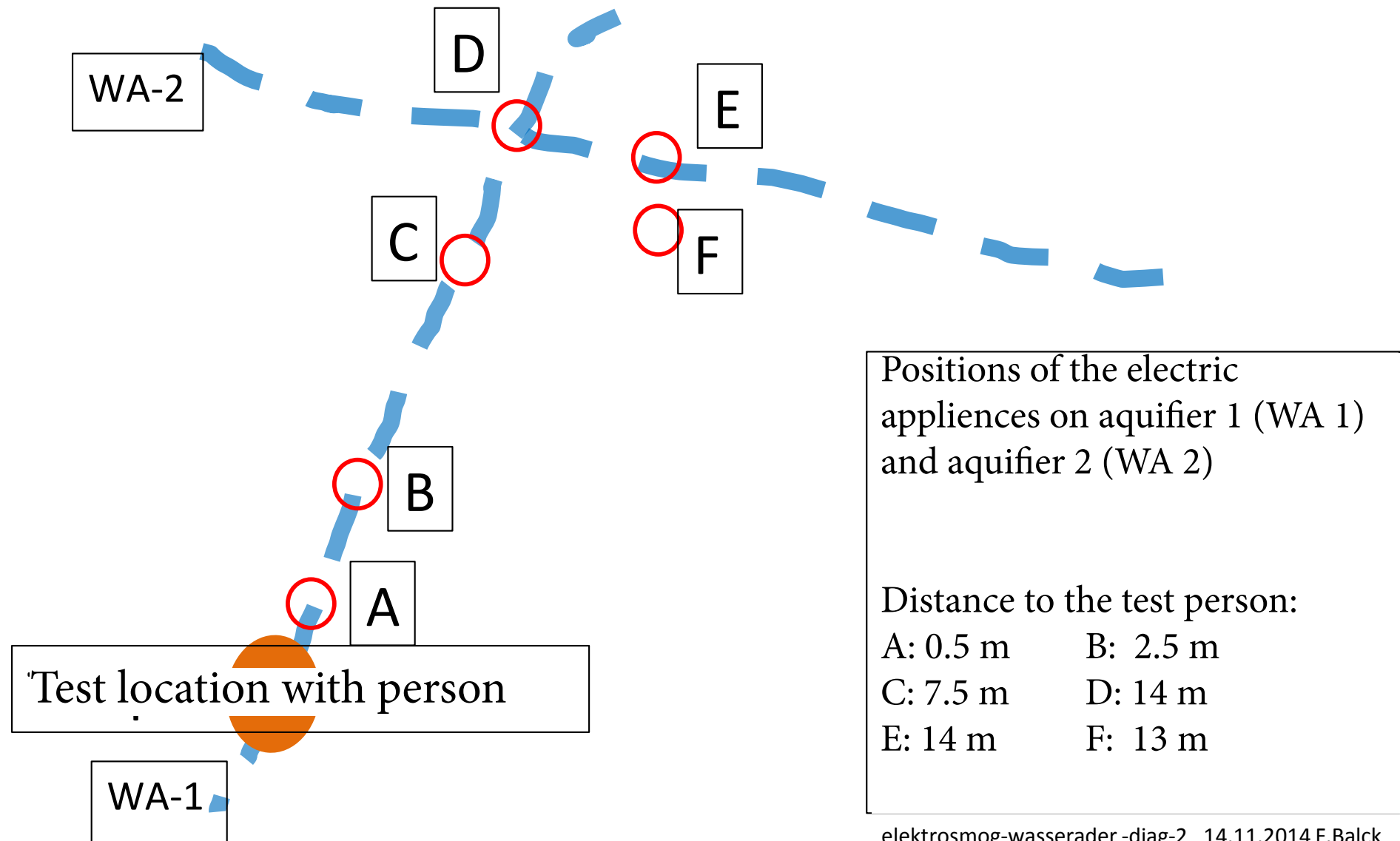
Yellow: edges of an aquifer
White: measure of reaction distance
Shoes: location of the test person



The appliance for heating water is located at the crossing point of two aquifers. Distance to the test person: 14 metres

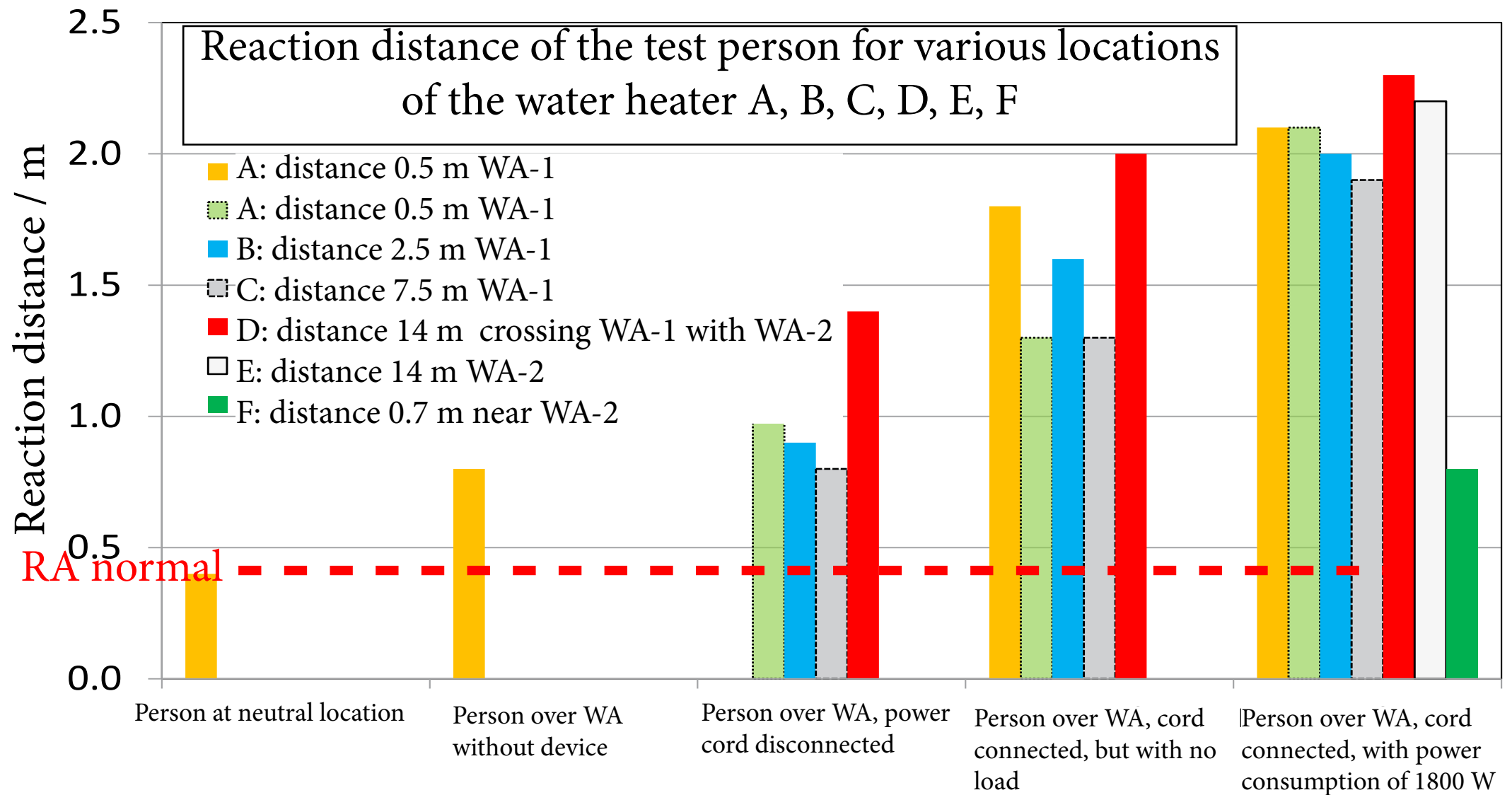
biosensor/elektrosmog-wasserader.htm

Electrical devices over aquifers: Effect on the reaction distance of persons



elektrosmog-wasserader -diag-2 14.11.2014 F.Balck

Electrical devices over aquifers: Effect on the reaction distance RA of persons



biosensor/elektrosmog-wasserader.htm

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Summary

**Moving matter generates
tracks in subtle matter.**

Humans as biological sensors

- Approximately one-fifth of all humans have developed and trained further senses, in addition to the well-known five senses. These “sensitive” individuals can thus also perceive additional properties of their environment.
- **Several extended senses** exist.
- Consequently, perceptions by several sensitive individuals can yield either **differing, overlapping**, or even **concurrent results**.
- As a rule, the observations are **reproducible**, if the external conditions are the same.
- The capabilities associated with these extended senses have not yet been attained with the development of **measuring instruments**.
However, attempts are in progress, and initial prototypes exist.

”Subtle” matter

- Our observations and conclusions do not violate any known fundamental **principles of physics**.
- The experimental results suggest the existence of **”subtle” matter**.
- Some **bodies at rest** are surrounded by invisible structures consisting of such subtle matter. These structures depend on **material properties** which have yet to be investigated.
- **Bodies in motion** generate additional structures, even in the extended environment.
- **Technical devices** influence this “subtle” matter. They **alter existing structures** and generate **additional structures**.

Wave guides

Geopathic structures, such as **aquifers, faults in rock strata, and grids** function as **wave guides**.

These structures distribute the electric smog generated by technical devices over distances of **many metres**.

For decreasing the effect of these structures on humans, displacement of the technical devices by only a **few decimetres** from the geopathic structures is often sufficient.

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Thank you for your attention

Further information: www.biosensor-physik.de